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# Arab news

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**TODAY IN Arab news**

**Taipei's trade**  
The Republic of China's third largest trading partner in 1982 was the Kingdom, next to United States and Japan. The two-way trade between the two countries during the year totaled \$2.68 billion, accounting for 6.5 percent of ROC's total foreign trade. — Page 2.

**Journalist on trial**  
The trial of an American reporter who is alleged to be practicing journalism illegally in Costa Rica has begun in San Jose. — Page 5.

**U.S. official may be sacked**  
A top U.S. negotiator has been brought back to Washington from Vienna while officials decide whether to dismiss him following reports of erratic behavior and unauthorized statements. — Page 6.

**Astrology in India**  
Indian astrologers are demanding a say in the government decision-making at both national and state levels. — Page 9.

**3rd World debt**  
Senior international bankers decided to create an institute to monitor Third World debt to prevent a repeat of the global crisis which developed last year. — Page 10.

**Nets going great guns**  
The New Jersey Nets are going great guns in the National Basketball Association. The Nets who had a run of eight impressive victories went on to bag a prize catch when they beat the Los Angeles Lakers 110-96. — Page 12.

**Wage freeze proposed**  
**U.S. defense cut by \$11b**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan, insisting "we're not reversing our course," is nonetheless scaling back his record defense buildup and seeking a government-wide pay freeze to help curb soaring federal deficits.

Reagan under intense pressure to make cuts in his proposed fiscal 1984 spending plan, Tuesday abandoned his opposition to slowing increases in military spending.

He accepted U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's recommendation to reduce the military's spending authority by \$11.3 billion, or 4 percent. That would mean a reduction in the year's cash outlays by about \$8 billion since spending authority spreads over more than one year.

Reagan said the reduction "does not interfere with the production of any weapons system at all... we are not reversing course."

Defense officials said part of the reduction will result from a proposed freeze on pay for the 2.1 million members of the armed forces, an act sources said would be extended to the nation's 2 million civilian federal workers.

The Reagan administration has less than three weeks to settle on a course for reducing record deficits threatening to grow from \$200 billion in 1984 to \$300 billion by 1988.

Reagan must complete his funding plan for fiscal 1984, which begins Oct. 1, by Jan. 31.

Reagan and Weinberger appeared to be the last holdouts against cuts in the defense budget. In recent weeks, the president's chief economic advisers, congressional leaders and influential members of the business community had been lobbying extensively for a slowdown in the president's five-year plan for building up the nation's defenses.

Overall, the prospective defense budget for the next fiscal year would give defense a record \$273.4 billion, up by \$35.4 billion from 1982.

Earlier, Weinberger told an impromptu press conference the cuts would reduce the Pentagon's projected spending for the 1984 financial year to about \$239 billion.



President Reagan

**Most coveted in Islamic world**  
**Faisal award winners named**

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, Jan. 12 — The King Faisal International Prize for distinguished service to Islam was awarded here Wednesday to two leading Islamic personalities in Egypt and Malaysia. Sheikh Hassanin Mahkloof and Tunku Abdul Rahman shared the prize which is given annually by the King Faisal Philanthropic Foundation, the most coveted recognition in the Islamic world today.

The prize for Islamic studies went to Dr. Muhammad Abdul Khaliq Athemamah for his 11-volume works on the style of the Holy Quran.

The Arabic Literature prize was awarded to Dr. Shauqi Dhaif of Egypt for his long and distinguished career in this field.

The medicine prize was awarded to Professor W. Peters of the United Kingdom for his

**King, Jumblatt view Lebanon**

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — King Fahd here Wednesday received visiting Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Jumblatt. Jumblatt, who arrived here Sunday for a few days' visit, earlier had talks with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal on the current situation in Lebanon and the role the Kingdom could play to ensure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the country.

He also conferred with Prince Badr ibn Abdulaziz, the deputy commander of the National Guard on bilateral relations and the latest situation in Lebanon.

Jumblatt has said the Lebanese people were pinning hopes on Saudi Arabia's ability to contain the fighting in Tripoli, in north Lebanon, where about 250 people have been killed and 1,000 injured in recent clashes between pro- and anti-Syrian forces.

**U.S. rights policy wrong, blacks say**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (R) — The head of the U.S. civil rights commission has told President Ronald Reagan that blacks fear his policies greatly and suggested he hold Camp David conference with minority leaders to discuss his controversial rights policies.

Commission chairman Clarence Pendleton told the president in a letter released at a press conference Tuesday he should respond to fears the administration was retreating from protection of civil rights.

Pendleton, a black, was Reagan's own appointee to the rights commission, which is an independent government agency. He has often defended the president in recent commission attacks upon such policies as a drive to halt mandatory school busing.

But in his letter sent last June he called for a policy containing a racial "safety net" that allows people to believe that they will not perish en route from a color conscious society to a color blind society, he wrote.

It concluded that the number and severity of violent racist incidents had increased because of poor economic conditions, "the need to find scapegoats" a perception that government was less willing to combat discrimination and excessive, superficial news coverage of hate groups.



King Faisal

**Beirut bares U.S. plan**

BEIRUT, Jan. 12 (AP) — Lebanese radio stations said Wednesday the United States was proposing an end to the state of war between Lebanon and Israel as the main agenda item for talks on withdrawal of foreign armies from this Mediterranean nation.

State and privately owned radio stations said the American-proposed agenda made the end of the state of war the top item as a compromise between Israel's insistence on discussing normalization of relations first and Lebanon's refusal of normalized ties.

A state of war theoretically exists between Lebanon and Israel under the "Armistice Agreement" they signed in 1949 after the first Arab-Israeli war. Lebanon wants this agreement to be the framework for future relations with Israel while Israel contends the accord had been invalidated by later Arab-Israeli conflicts.

All stations quoted unnamed official Lebanese sources as saying the second item in the proposed agenda was a programming of the withdrawal of more than 60,000 Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian troops and fighters from Lebanon.

The compromise agenda proposed a simultaneous withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces in the wake of a total pull-out of the estimated 6,000 to 10,000 commandos of the Palestine Liberation Organization from northern and eastern Lebanon, according to the radio.

Security arrangements to eliminate the threat of cross-border hostilities between Lebanon and Israel were the third and final item proposed by the American negotiators.

U.S. presidential envoy Philip C. Habib and his assistant Morris Draper, were in occupied Jerusalem Wednesday in a fresh American bid to accelerate the withdrawal talks.

**Trip cancellation report irks Israel**

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (R) — Israel reacted angrily Wednesday to suggestions that the United States might postpone a visit by Prime Minister Menachem Begin if Israeli-Lebanese talks fail to make headway.

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, sent back to the Middle East to break the deadlock in Israeli-Lebanese negotiations, meets Begin Thursday.

Citing Washington sources, newspapers and state radio said he was carrying a note from President Reagan urging a supreme effort to get the talks moving and hinting that Begin's Washington trip next month would be postponed if there was no breakthrough.

**On arms reduction**  
**Andropov broadens offer**

MOSCOW, Jan. 12 (Agencies) — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov has said Moscow would be ready to discuss scrapping some of its SS-20 medium-range missiles as part of an East-West arms reduction settlement, West German sources said Wednesday.

They said the offer was made during more than two hours of talks Tuesday between the Communist Party chief and Hans-Jochen Vogel, Social Democrat (SPD) candidate for the chancellorship in West Germany's March election.

Vogel indirectly confirmed the news at a press conference Wednesday at the close of his three-day visit to Moscow. But he said he could make no detailed comment on the proposal until he had informed the Bonn government.

Andropov announced Dec. 21 that Moscow was ready to reduce the number of SS-20s deployed in Europe to the level of the

**Another Reagan aide resigns**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (R) — U.S. Secretary of Health Richard Schweiker has resigned, administration officials have said.

He is the second member of President Reagan's cabinet to quit in the past two weeks in order to return to private life.

Like Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis, who announced his resignation Dec. 28, Schweiker had made no secret of the fact that he might not stay the full four years of Reagan's term.

The White House had no official comment on Schweiker's resignation and there was no immediate word on his future plans.

Schweiker, 56, a former Republican senator from Pennsylvania, was regarded as a conservative administrator of the huge health and human services department with its annual budget of more than \$200 billion.

Reagan surprised conservatives in 1976 by announcing he would choose Schweiker as his running mate if he won the Republican nomination from President Gerald Ford in that year's presidential election.

Schweiker insisted at the time he would not compromise his liberal principles by running with Reagan, but political analysts said the decision marked his turn away from liberalism.

**Britain expels Soviet translator**

LONDON, Jan. 12 (R) — Britain expelled a Soviet translator at the London-based International Wheat Organization Wednesday on suspicion of spying.

The Foreign Office said Vladimir Chernov, 31, had been told to leave Britain within seven days for engaging in activities incompatible with his status, the usual diplomatic term for spying.

**Playing with heart costs doctors dear**

COLOGNE, West Germany, Jan. 12 (AFP) — Three West German doctors were given suspended sentences and fined up to 16,000 marks (\$6,500) here for implanting second-hand cardiac stimulators in their patients and charging them the price of new instruments.

The verdict said Ernst Gpnter, a Cologne manufacturer, had paid the three doctors 273,000 marks (about \$120,000) in bribes to sell the used stimulators — sometimes taken off cadavers — in their clinics.

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**Will of nonaligned moderates prevails**

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 12 (R) — Moderate delegations at a meeting of nonaligned Third World states have persuaded Nicaragua to tone down draft proposals denouncing U.S. and British involvement in Latin America and the Caribbean, conference sources said.

Delegates were meeting in private to consider a revised working paper to put before a three-day ministerial session starting Wednesday.

A drafting committee under the chairmanship of Uganda was formed Tuesday to prepare an agenda for the meeting, to dwell exclusively on the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The original draft submitted by leftist-ruled Nicaragua a few weeks ago was highly critical of the U.S. and Britain. But the sources said Managua had softened its language at the request of moderate states.

A copy of the original draft, obtained from conference sources, accused the U.S. of using

**Argentines robbed of Humor**

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 12 (AP) — The military regime invoked state of siege emergency powers Tuesday to prevent the sale of the bi-weekly magazine *Humor*.

Police confiscated the magazine, characterized by satire and political commentary critical of the regime, from downtown newsstands.

The official news agency Telam said all 200,000 copies of the magazine were confiscated and that the executive branch would begin legal proceedings against it. The agency did not specify on what grounds charges would be brought.

The state of siege, imposed by civilian President Isabella Peron in 1974 and retained by the armed forces after they took power in a 1976 coup, has been invoked repeatedly over the years to close publications that irritate the generals.

**Podgorny dies**

MOSCOW, Jan. 12 (AP) — Former Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny has died after a long illness, official Soviet sources said Wednesday. He was 79.

A spokeswoman for the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the national parliament, would not say when the former Soviet head of state died. She said a complete obituary would be published in Wednesday evening's government newspaper *Izvestia*.

The long-time Soviet politician was ousted from the presidency and the ruling politburo in 1977. His job as president was assumed by Leonid I. Brezhnev, who then held only the title of general secretary of the party. Brezhnev died Nov. 10, after 18 years in power.

Podgorny became president in 1965, 13 months after Brezhnev and his supporters in the leadership toppled former leader Nikita S. Khrushchev.

Podgorny, a former sugar plant manager, proved himself one of the Soviet Union's most durable leaders in his 38 years of public life. He survived the purges of dictator Josef Stalin and the demise of Khrushchev.

**Diana at wrong end of well dressed**

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12 (AP) — Princess Diana of Britain topped designer Blackwell's annual list of the world's ten worst dressed women on Tuesday, and the fashion critic also had some harsh words for First Lady Nancy Reagan.

Although Mrs. Reagan did not make the list, Blackwell said she was guilty of "the fashion flop of the year" when she wore knickers to a formal reception in Paris.

Blackwell said of Princess Diana, "she has gone from a very young, independent, fresh look to a tacky, dowdy look." He described the development as "shy Di has invaded Queen Victoria's attic."

Blackwell, announcing his annual fashion swipes in the antique-filled living room of his home, displayed pictures of all of his worst dressed choices. He showed two of Princess Diana clad in outfits he described as "a costume party look." One featured her in a dropped-waist midi-dress, and the other in a ruffled Victorian number.

"This looks like she is trying to wear what's in and that's wrong for her," Blackwell said. "She should take on a traditional fashion dress."

He also criticized Christina Onassis as looking like "daddy's tanker."

The 10 worst in order were Princess Diana, actress Bonnie Franklin, described as looking like "not Charlie's Aunt, but Aunt Charlie," actress Victoria Principal, "a Dallas Valley girl," singer Bette Midler, "second hand rose after a hurricane," actress Charlene Tilton, "a Victorian! rhapsode," Christina Onassis, Princess Yasmin Khan, golfer Jan Stephenson, "Mrs. Miniver in a Tu-Tu," television star Cathy Lee Crosby, who "looks as if she bought out a rummage sale."



## Kingdom is Taipei's 3rd largest trade partner

TAIPEI, Jan. 12 (CNA) — The Kingdom was the Republic of China's third largest trading partner next to United States and Japan, in 1982.

The two-way trade between the two countries during the year totaled \$2.69 billion, accounting for 6.5 percent of ROC's total foreign trade.

The ROC's imports from the Kingdom during the year were valued at \$1.97 billion, a 10.4 percent increase over 1981, and exports to the Kingdom were valued at \$7.19 billion. The trade between the two countries turned out to be favorable to the Kingdom with a surplus of \$1.24 billion.

The ROC's foreign trade in 1982 amounted to \$41 billion, a 6.2 percent decrease over 1981, carrying a surplus of \$3.31 billion. Its exports declined by 1.8 percent to \$22.2 billion and imports dropped by 10.9 percent to \$18.89 billion.

## Canada seeks participation in Saudi projects

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Canadian Minister of State for International Trade Gerald Regan Wednesday reviewed with Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Alghosabi the prospect of Canadian companies participating in Saudi Arabian projects.

Following the meeting, Dr. Alghosabi said both sides agreed to increase and develop the operations of Canadian companies in Saudi Arabia.

He added that they also decided to exchange information and technical data in the petrochemical industry and to send some Saudis to receive training in Canada.

## Coal discovered in northern area

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Coal has been discovered in the north of the Kingdom around 30 kilometers from Al-Muhamma, according to Undersecretary for Mineral Resources at the Petroleum Ministry Ghazi Sultan here Wednesday.

## Riyadh motor show opened; 30 car-makers participate

By Devadas Kini  
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 12 — Riyadh Motor Show 1983, the prestigious annual show by the manufacturers and distributors of various models of automobiles, was inaugurated Tuesday by Sulaiman S. Olayan, president of the Riyadh Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Edward Rabbat, marketing executive, Al-Dhifa Exhibition Center, the organizers of the show, told *Arab News* that some 30 leading automobile manufacturers are participating in the show.



Dr. Ghazi Alghosabi

## 300-bed hospital in Hafr Al-Baten opens Thursday

HAFR AL-BATEN, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Acting Health Minister Dr. Ghazi Alghosabi will Thursday formally open a new hospital in Hafr Al-Baten in the Kingdom's Eastern Province, it was officially announced here Wednesday.

The 300-bed hospital will have a maternity home, a pediatrics ward, an emergency department for accidents as well as modern laboratories. The hospital is expected to serve the city and surrounding villages.

## Study panel for hospital improvement established

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Acting Health Minister Dr. Ghazi Alghosabi formed Wednesday a committee under his auspices to study the conditions of the Riyadh Central Hospital, births and child care at the hospital will be studied to remove the difficulties faced by these two hospitals and improve their standards.

participating in the show with their new 1983 models. While Datsun, Honda, Toyota, Daihatsu, Mitsubishi have come from Japan, Europe is represented by Citroen, Peugeot, Mercedes, Porsche, Volvo and others. General Motors of the United States is exhibiting its Chevrolet, Pontiac, Buick and Cadillac.

Among the new models Rabbat mentioned Volvo 700, Mazda 626 with 2,000 cc new engine, Honda Prelude with new design and new engine. There are three custom-made Mercedes cars from Larkhouse Ltd. of London.

## Earthquake victims receive more donations

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — More donations were received Wednesday from government employees and citizens for the victims of an earthquake which devastated the Dhamar Region of North Yemen last month.

Government employees in the Qasim Region decided to give two days salary as a contribution to the relief fund.

Citizens of Zulfi town in the Central Province donated SR400,000 and the town's government employees decided to donate ten days salary for the fund.

## RHE automation show, seminar opens Saturday

JEDDAH, Jan. 12 — On behalf of the U.S.-based Wang Laboratories, Inc., the Riyadh House Establishment will host the "Six Technology Show" at the Hyatt Regency Hotel here for two days beginning Saturday between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

The show — of office automation — will feature the full range of Wang products and specially highlight three of its new products — the Arabic word processing systems, the "Alliance 250" and the professional computer.

## Jeddah water network pipe contract awarded

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — A national company has been awarded a contract to provide water pipes to support Jeddah network. The SR17.3 million contract calls for importing pipes with a length totaling 20,210 meters to be installed in the Hamra area and Hail Street. The project is expected to be completed in seven months.

## BRIEFS

relations between the Kingdom and the United States.

### Statistics meetings

RIYADH, (SPA) — The ninth meeting of the technical committee for statistics belonging to the Arab League concluded its meeting here Wednesday. The committee in its recommendations called on the Arab League to design a new questionnaire on theoretical and practical statistics concerning each Arab country. The Arab League secretariat will distribute the questionnaire to member countries and hopes to get it back in two months. Moreover, the meeting recommended establishing statistics department at the Arab League.

### Youth Welfare promotion

RIYADH, (SPA) — Prince Faisal ibn Fahd, president of Youth Welfare, has issued a decision appointing Abdul Rahman Al-Alig, of the cultural affairs at the presidency, secretary-general for the newly created State Prize for Literature.

### Post offices visited

ABHA, (SPA) — Director general of posts Samir Hamid Banaja is visiting the central post offices here as part of his inspection tour of the Southern Province.

### Makkah events begun

MAKKAH, (SPA) — Makkah Cultural Club started its season here Tuesday evening

under the auspices of Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsin, deputy governor of Makkah. The prince visited the traffic exhibition organized by Makkah police and listened to the accompanying explanations.

### Building material tests

DAMMAM, (SPA) — The building materials laboratory here conducted in the last two months 288 tests of materials used here through its five laboratory branches.

### Center's achievements viewed

RIYADH, (SPA) — King Abdul Aziz Research Center board of directors met recently and reviewed the achievements of the center and its activity during the past period. The board which is headed by the Higher Education Minister Hassan ibn Abdullah Al-Sheikh called for coordination between the center and similar institutions especially in the Gulf.

### Water board meeting

RIYADH, (SPA) — The board of directors of Riyadh water and sewage will meet here on Monday under the chairmanship of Prince Salman the governor of city to discuss topics related to developing the services in the water department.

### Pakistan Zakat tax

ISLAMABAD, (SPA) — Pakistan will impose an Islamic tax on agriculture from the next spring crop season, officials said here.

## King Faisal int'l award adds new science prize

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — A new prize for sciences has been added this year to the four subjects of the King Faisal International Prize (KFIP). In recent years KFIP used to go to distinguished deeds or research in the fields of service to Islam, Islamic studies, Arab literature and medicine.

### Service to Islam

The prize for the service to Islam carries a cash reward of SR300,000, a gold medal and certificate stipulating the deeds made by the winner. Last year the winner was Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz, president of the Departments of Scholarly Research, Religious Ruling (Fatwa), Guidance, and Islamic Call (Dawa). In 1981 it was given to the late King Khalid.

### Literature prize

The KFIP for Islamic literature carries a cash award of SR250,000 as well as a gold medal and a certificate showing a precis for the work that enabled the winner to win the prize. Last year, the prize went to Dr. Najatullah Siddiqui, lecturer at King Abdul Aziz University (KAU) in Jeddah.

The Arabic literature prize nets SR250,000, a gold medal and a certificate and was won last year by Dr. Nasseruddin Al-Assad, head of the royal group for Islamic studies in Jordan.

### Medicine prize

The fourth prize awarded last year was for medicine. The winner was Dr. Morolli, the lecturer at London University in the field of child's medicine. Dr. Morolli was awarded SR250,000, a gold medal and a certificate.

The basic statute of KFIP calls for forming a five-man committee, known as the steering committee, which is entrusted with the task of coordinating the nomination and selection of winners, beside suggesting any amendments needed for the statute. Although these prizes are annual but any one of them could be held if no candidate is found.

According to the basic statute of the KFIP for the service of Islam, the steering committee reviews the names of the nominees, studies their work and selects the winner. The committee includes Prince Abdullah Al-Faisal, chairman of the Faisal Philanthropic Foundation, Prince Sultan, the defense minister, the Rector of Al-Azhar University in Egypt, the secretary-general of the Organization of Islamic Conference, and the secretary-general of the Muslim World League. While these are permanent members, two scholars from the Fatwa boards in two Islamic countries are chosen every year. Any Muslim is eligible for this prize provided that he did a remarkable job for the sake of the Muslims that ended in a clear benefit to the Muslim community. Nominations for this prize are accepted from Islamic universities and organizations from all over the Islamic world, but not from political parties.

### Islamic studies

The Islamic studies prize committee is composed of representatives from Al-Azhar University in Egypt, Islamic University in Madinah, Tunisian Kairawan University, Jarawayeen University in Morocco, Aligarh university in India, King Saud University in

Jeddah and King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah plus three members chosen by the steering committee who are qualified in the field of Islamic studies. The decision on the winner is taken by unanimity and the committee decides on the field of research for next year prize. Nomination for this prize are accepted from international scholarly research institutes like universities and language centers.

### Literature committee

The Arabic literature prize is handled by a committee of nine. Two from King Saud University, KAU and Imam Muhammad ibn Saud and the remaining three are to be selected on their personal merits. Anyone who conducts a pioneering and original work.

### Medical committee

The steering committee for the fourth prize for medicine is composed of 11 prominent doctors at the professional and academic level. This year's prize is intended for the best research in the field of malaria.

## Information bank to survey Gulf water

HARDH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) agriculture ministers have decided to establish an information bank in collaboration with the Gulf Agricultural Development Fund, Agricultural and Water Minister Dr. Abdul-Rahman Al-Sheikh stated here Wednesday.

The minister added that the recommendation was handed to a special committee to study it and suggest practical ways of implementing it. The bank, Dr. Al-Sheikh explained, is going to survey water resources and soil in the GCC countries to enable these countries adopt a clear, practical strategy on utilizing these resources which will help in achieving economic integration between the Gulf countries.

The minister went on to say that the recommendation of the agricultural ministers which ended in Riyadh Monday called for unifying agricultural, water and veterinary policies between the GCC countries. There are other recommendations that call for establishing joint ventures in the private sector in the agricultural and animal production. Dr. Al-Sheikh explained that the Kingdom has attained self-sufficiency in egg production, where it is producing now around one billion egg annually and expressed the Kingdom's readiness to cooperate with other GCC states in this regard.

The GCC agricultural ministers visited the Kharg and Harth areas at the invitation of Dr. Sheikh where they inspected the National Agricultural Development Company project there. The 5,700 hectares project is situated between Riyadh and the Eastern Province and is getting its water supplies from 69 wells, 15 more underway.

## GCC oil ministers meet Saturday

KUWAIT, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) oil ministers will meet in Manama, Bahrain next Saturday, the Kuwaiti News Agency quoted oil sources as saying. The two-day meeting, which was scheduled earlier this month, was postponed due to an impromptu commitment by some ministers.

During the meetings will discuss a

number of oil issues concerning the Gulf like the training programs for the national cadres, refining industry and a network for fuels for the use of electricity stations and transporting oil byproducts.

On Tuesday evening Petroleum and Minerals Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani returned from Kuwait after a brief visit.

## U.S. group for Mideast understanding tours Kingdom

Alkhobar Bureau

DHAHRAN, Jan. 12 — Dr. John Mahoney, executive director of Americans for Middle East Understanding (AMEU), has arrived here on one leg of a two-week tour of the Middle East which has brought him to Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Mahoney, who worked here in 1977-78, is one of 14 participants in the tour which was organized by the National Council of World Affairs Organizations. Another participant in the tour is former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Nick Thatcher.

Founded in 1967, AMEU promotes an increased awareness of Middle Eastern culture, religion, and political conditions through a variety of means. It publishes a bimonthly newsletter called *The Link* which is distributed to a mailing list of 50,000.

Among the books recently offered by AMEU was Grace Hasell's *Journey to Jerusalem*, this year Jacob Timmerman's *The Longest War* will be made available.

Last year Mahoney's wife Sharon joined a seven-member volunteer medical team whose mission was to assess nutritional and

## Arab states' phone needs are studied

By Javid Hassan  
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 12 — During the fifth session of meetings attended by representatives of 19 Arab states responsible for the setting of earth stations of the Arabsat it was decided to update the traffic matrix (for telephone requirements) between all the Arab member states of the Arabsat Organization. Dr. Al-Masbat, director-general of the Organization, told *Arab News* Wednesday, at the conclusion of the three-day session.

Another recommendation of the meeting, which was inaugurated by Faisal Zaidan, deputy minister of PTT and chairman of the board of directors of Arabsat, was to allocate additional circuits for Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) offices in Tunis, Amman and Damascus. It also adopted the methodology for the acceptance tests of the final stage of the implementation of the earth stations.



Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh

## E. Province farm projects get SR37.6m

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Agriculture and Water Resources Minister Dr. Abdul-Rahman Al-Sheikh Wednesday approved three agricultural projects costing SR37.68 million.

The projects, to be set up in the Kingdom's Central Province, include a project in Hail with an annual capacity of 1,224 tons of wheat and 1,000 tons of silage.

Another project in Al-Qari will ensure an annual production capacity of 880 tons of wheat and 4,200 tons of silage.

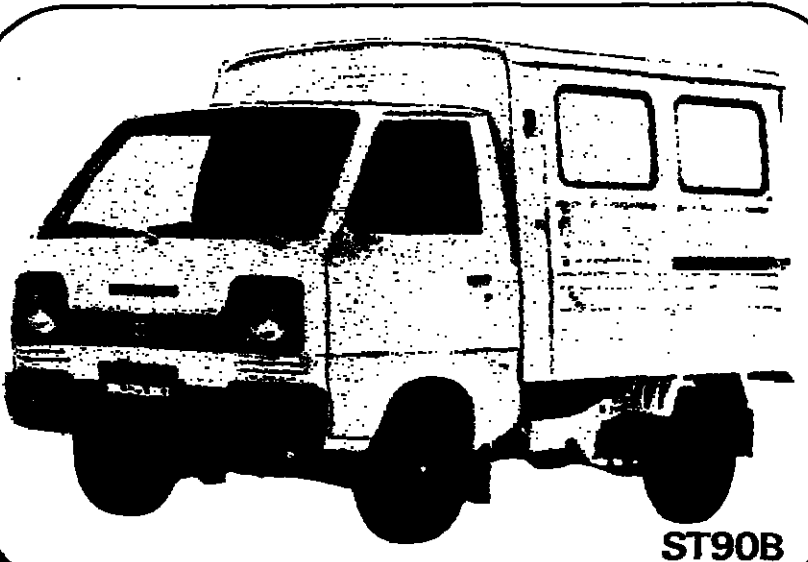
The third program in Durman will have an annual output of 480,000 tons of poultry.

The three projects, all relating to the private sector, will be financed by the Saudi Agricultural Bank.

## Kingdom silos capacity reaches 535,000 tons

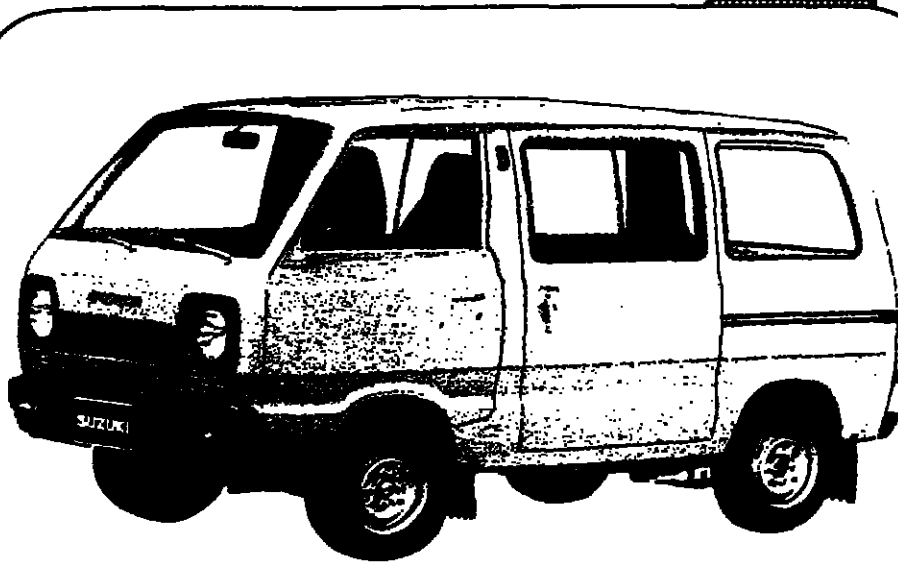
RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — The storage capacity of the Kingdom's silos has reached 535,000 tons, Dr. Ahmed Shinawi, director of the Saudi Silos Organization said here Wednesday. He urged farmers to accelerate building silos to keep their crops safe and deliver them to the organization in good condition.

out-patient needs of Palestinian refugees in South Lebanon. The aim of the team was to establish medical clinics in the area to be staffed by U.S. volunteer doctors and nurses. Arriving in Beirut June 5, the seven Americans found themselves trapped by the Israeli invasion of the Lebanon. After their escape, arranged with the assistance of the Italian Embassy in Beirut, Mrs. Mahoney was interviewed by *The Pilot* for an article in which she graphically described the tragedy which befell the inhabitants of Lebanon during the summer of 1982.



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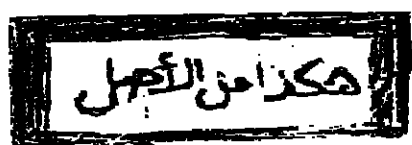


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## Subsidies boost private agricultural investments

JEDDAH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Government subsidy is one of the means adopted by the state to encourage the private investors to go into productive projects in various fields. Asaad Jamjoum, Director of Agriculture and Water in the Western Province, told *Al-Nashra* Tuesday.

Jamjoum said that the agricultural sector has accomplished remarkable success in economic development, variety of production in animal husbandry and other areas which helped introduce new technology and at the same time decreased the cost of production.

According to Jamjoum, there are two types of subsidies. Direct ones for production like subsidizing wheat, rice, dates or sorghum production. Here production is handed to the Silos Corporation, which buys it at special price of SR3.5 for one kilo.

### 'Be punctual' government staff told

MAKKAH, Jan. 12 — King Fahd has given instructions to all ministries and government departments in Saudi Arabia to see to it that their personnel strictly observe office hours, *Okaz* reported.

The King's instructions followed a report submitted to him by the head of the Investigation and Correction Committee after a study was made of civil servants who do not report

for duty at official hours. The King said that such a habit had negative effects on the working of the government machinery and stalled the citizens' interests, hence the necessity to stop it.

The statement said that government department or division head will be personally responsible for the punctuality of his staff.

Then there is the indirect subsidy which includes providing equipment for dairy farmers, chickens and fodder. In 1981 more than SR780 million have been spent on these subsidies in the Western Province.

Aside from the subsidies, Jamjoum went on, the department provides agricultural extension courses to the farmers in the areas of irrigation, fertilizers and experimental farms to show farmers the best ways to do their job, beside giving advice on technical issues concerning agricultural projects.

Jamjoum added that in the Western Province there are two Agricultural Customs Departments at King Abdul Aziz International Airport and at Jeddah Islamic Port. The function of these customs is to see to it that only permissible items are allowed in the country. Unwanted shipments are usually destroyed.

### Souk removal ordered in 2 months

MAKKAH, Jan. 12 — King Fahd has given directives to Prince Misha, the minister of public works and housing and acting minister of municipal and rural affairs to remove the small "Souk" (popular market) here within two months, *Al-Madina* reported.

The King asked for the necessary studies to be prepared on how best to use the vacated site of the market. The study will be conducted in cooperation with the Town Plan-

ning Agency; the Committee for the Development of Mina; and the Presidency for the Two Holy Harams.

These authorities will meet together as soon as expropriation of 63 real estate plots comprising 240 shops is completed. The planning will take into consideration the sanctity of the Holy Haram. SR600 million has been allocated for the expropriations.



**LIGHTWEIGHT JACKS:** The world's largest range of lightweight, high capacity hydraulic jacks weighing just 54 kilograms are being introduced to the Kingdom Saturday when John Aston, joint managing director of the British manufacturer Tangey Ltd., visits with a Birmingham Chamber of Industry and Commerce trade mission. Photo shows a 5-ton "Hydracrawl" attachment being used to release a cargo hatch.

## Interior Ministry, KSU plan computer sciences institute

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — The Institute of Computer Technology will start its activity in the coming academic year. The institute which serves as a vehicle for technology transfer will give special service to the Interior Ministry, through its information center.

Dr. Abdul Aziz Nasir Al-Sagr, director of the information center at the Interior Ministry said that the idea of establishing the computer institute stems from the needs of the center and was expanded to serve other government bodies as well, though the priority will be given to the Interior Ministry. Dr. Sagar then said that the institute is intended to provide applied training and give B.Sc. degrees in computer sciences. The institute contains eight laboratories like one for programming, electronics, automatic control, teaching

through computer and so on.

The graduates will meet the needs of the Interior Ministry first in these areas, other government agencies at large and the private sector since it is the only institute of its kind in the Kingdom.

Dr. Sagar went on to say that due to the academic nature of the institute, King Saud University (KSU) here has offered to adopt it to be under its umbrella, give the necessary academic clout and to be part of the university with academic and administrative independence like other semi-autonomous faculties belonging to the university. The Interior Ministry will be represented on its board of directors. The institute's degree requires English language study, four years study in the university which is interrupted by practical training in applied sciences.

## Feasibility studies predict 300m ton iron ore extraction potential

JEDDAH, Jan. 12 — Some 300 million tons of iron ore may be extracted from Wadi Al-Sawawin where the iron concentration reaches 42 percent, according to an economic feasibility study prepared by the British Steel Company, *Al-Madina* reported.

The concentration may be easily brought up to 60 percent to manufacture excellent iron blocks, tests conducted at the experimental laboratory have shown. Other tests

conducted by the American Mining Department proved that the concentration can be boosted to 65 percent.

The General Mineral Resources Department proposed the extraction of 25,000 tons of iron ore and raising its concentration to 65 percent at a major plant to be set up within the coming few years near Al-Sawawin, on the Red Sea coast.

## UNESCO book exhibit Jan. 15 at UPM library

By Jean Grant  
Alkhabar Bureau

DHAHRAN, Jan. 12 — An exhibition of UNESCO publications, sponsored by the Central Library of the University of Petroleum and Minerals (UPM), opens for one week on Jan. 15 at the UPM Library.

The exhibit is organized by the Saudi National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO in conjunction with the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO).

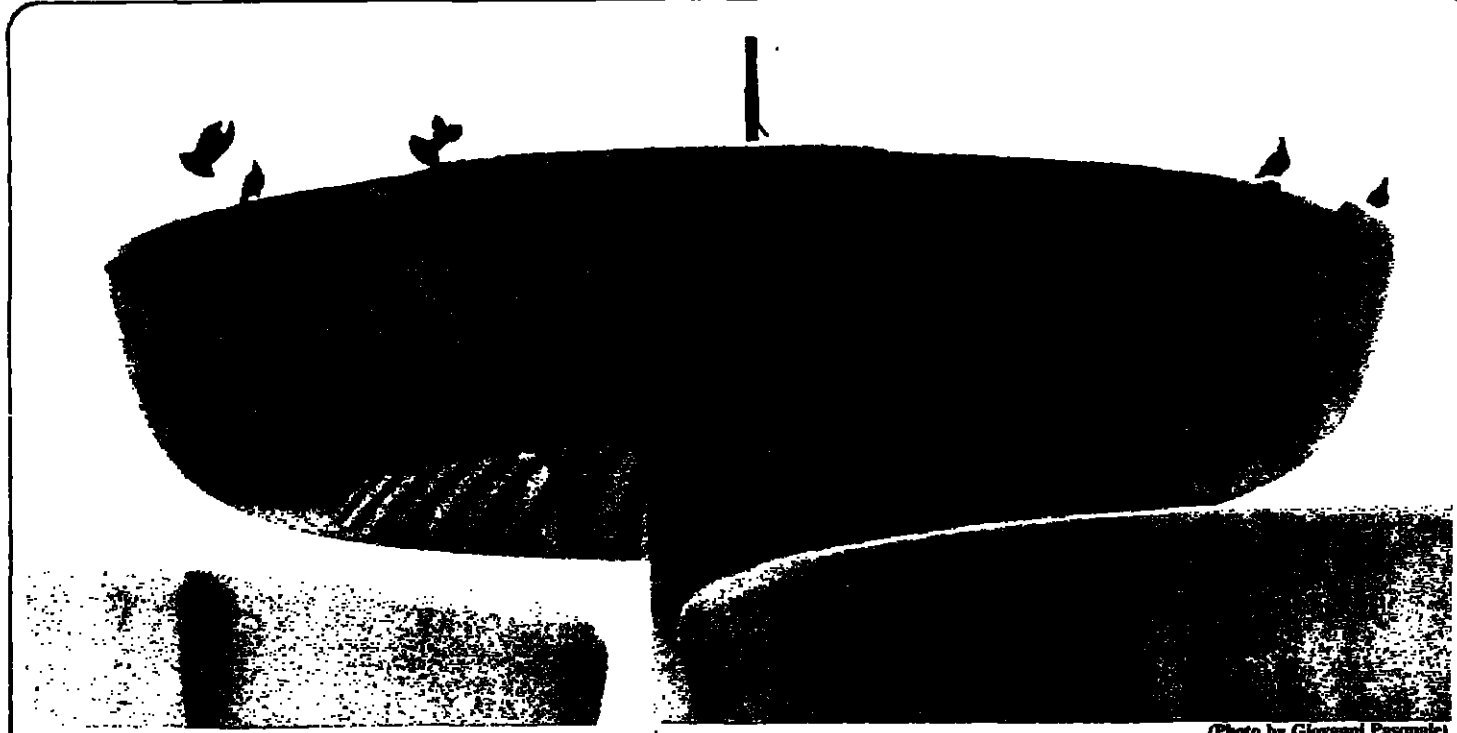
The 400 publications on display, in Arabic and English, will include reference works, documents, and maps in the fields of education, the natural sciences, ecology, communications, the social sciences, information and computer science, copyright and statistics.

The public is invited to view the exhibition Jan. 15-22 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

## School centers opening okayed

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Education Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Khwaiter has approved the opening of three school activity centers in Riyadh, Dammam and Jeddah. The centers will be operative from the coming academic year 1983/84.

Dr. Khwaiter also decreed that the school activity department should plan to open such centers in various parts of Saudi Arabia within the coming five years.



**BIRDS' EYE VIEW:** As the skies in Jeddah emerge clearer after a spell of dull, cloudy weather, the birds are seen enjoying one of the new sculpture at Corniche.

## Bahraini magazine attacks Zionist attempts insulting Kingdom, questioning GCC validity

MANAMA, Jan. 12 (SPA) — An editorial published here by *Sada Al-Oshon*, the Bahraini weekly magazine Tuesday attacked Zionist attempts to insult the Kingdom through distorting the facts and questioning the usefulness and validity of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which is one of its main pillars in the Kingdom.

The magazine said that no wonder the Zionist media tries its best to intervene in the Gulf affairs and distort facts in a blunt way by inflating a small observation by a Gulf paper to an unprecedented levels intended mainly to hurt the Kingdom.

The magazine pointed out that the stand of the Kingdom toward its sisters in the Gulf are obvious in a way that can't be mistaken by unbiased observer.

## Symposium underway

MADINAH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — The students deanship symposium for all the Kingdom's universities is underway here. The four-day symposium was opened Monday by the Madinah Emirate Principal Saad Al-Nasir Al-Sudairy who discussed university accommodations, its present and future conditions.

## Red Crescent officials to discuss aid for Yemen tremor victims

RIYADH, Jan. 12 (SPA) — Abdul Ghani Ashi, the secretary general of the Arab Red Crescent Associations, will take part in the 14th conference of the Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross Societies scheduled in Bahrain, on Jan. 23.

During the three-day conference a report will be discussed by the General Secretariat of the Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross Societies and the International Association of the Red Cross Societies on relief aid to victims of the recent earthquakes in North Yemen.

The conferees will also discuss assistance to the Palestinian and Lebanese Red Crescent and Red Cross Societies. Other topics include the use of Arabic during international Red Crescent and Red Cross conferences.

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## As truce holds

## Wazzan bid to disarm rival Tripoli militias

BEIRUT, Jan. 12 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan arrived in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli Wednesday to help seek a solution to the problem of heavy arms remaining in the hands of hostile militia as a three-day-old truce continued to hold.

Wazzan, accompanied by his health minister and the head of the paramilitary Lebanese Internal Security Forces, met first with Tripoli's leading politician Rashid Karame and later with heads of local political organizations to decide on a plan for collecting heavy artillery still in the possession of hostile forces.

About 250 persons are believed to have

## Israel trains Zaire forces

BRUSSELS, Jan. 12 (R) — Israeli military experts have begun reorganizing Zaire's army and Israel will supply arms to President Mobutu Sese Seko's forces, the Belgian daily *La Libre Belgique* said Wednesday.

Zaire was the first black African country to resume diplomatic relations last year with Israel, broken off since the 1973 Israeli-Arab war.

The newspaper, in a dispatch from its correspondent in Israel quoting informed sources, said Zairean military personnel were already being trained in Israel.

It said Zaire asked Israel to reorganize fundamentally and rearm its armed forces when a high level Israeli military delegation led by Gen. Avraham Tamir, one of Sharon's advisers, visited Kingshasa last year.

## Iraqi planes pound Iranian targets

NICOSIA, Jan. 12 (AP) — Iraqi war planes attacked Iranian troop concentrations in the southern sector of the battlefield opposite the southern Iranian governorate of Vissan for the second straight day Tuesday Baghdad radio reported.

Quoting a military communique, the radio said the targets were directly hit and thick smoke billowed from them while all Iraqi aircraft returned safely to base after carrying out a total of 80 sorties.

Iraq reported 76 similar bombing raids by its air force in the same area Monday, and claimed an Iranian jet fighter was shot down in a dogfight to the south of the front.

Acknowledging increased Iraqi air activity, Iranian war communiques carried by the official Iranian News Agency, IRNA, said Iranian anti-air defenses immediately repulsed the attacking Iraqi jets, forcing them to flee without accomplishing any missions.

In the ground fighting, the Iraqi forces killed a total of 16 Iranian troops in operations against the Iranians in the northern, central and southern sectors of the front in the past 24 hours.

died and 1,000 were injured during the fighting, involving pro- and anti-Syrian forces.

Under a ceasefire plan police were supposed to set up permanent positions in the slum areas where the fighting has been concentrated. But by Tuesday the police, who are short of men, had sent only mobile patrols into the areas and security was, in practice, in the hands of heavily-armed Palestinian commandos from bases near Tripoli.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese government has called for tenders to rebuild war-damaged Beirut's commercial center in its first move toward the reconstruction of the Lebanese capital since the 1975-76 civil war.

The government's Council of Development and Reconstruction in an advertisement published in Lebanese newspapers Tuesday called on contractors to submit applications for tenders to rebuild the commercial district in Beirut.

The offer includes the construction of a coastal highway in Beirut's devastated commercial area, roadworks, bridges, tunnels, underground parking and subway tunnels. The works are to start by mid April this year, according to the advertisement.

Muhammad Atallah, the council's chairman, told the Associated Press the project is the first of many the government is preparing for rehabilitation of public enterprises in Beirut's down town area that was devastated in the 1975-76 Muslim-Christian civil war.

"The present estimate of the total costs to rehabilitate the commercial center in Beirut is over \$3 billion including expropriation. And would take five-to-six years to finish the project," Atallah said.

## BRIEFS

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak is scheduled to address the next meeting of the International Labor Organization in Geneva in June. Information Minister Safwat Sherif said Tuesday.

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi received a message from his Algerian counterpart, Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim, the contents of which were not revealed.

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli Foreign Ministry official charged Tuesday that Egypt violated its peace treaty with Israel by recalling its ambassador following last September's massacre of Palestinians by Israeli-backed Lebanese Christian militias. Israel radio reported.

It added that the Iranians shelled the city of Basra and border town of Mandali "causing some damage."

IRNA said "the superior military power of the Iranian forces maintaining control over the southern fronts, silencing Iraqi artillery and forcing enemy patrols to flee."

It added that the Iranians shelled the city of Basra and border town of Mandali "causing some damage."



ISRAELI POW'S — Israeli prisoners of war — captured in the Bekaa Valley in East Lebanon by PLO commandos — are interviewed in Damascus by a correspondent of the Kuwait daily *Al-Wakeel*.

## Pakistan rules out Soviet pullout

BAHRAIN, Jan. 12 (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan said Wednesday it was unrealistic to expect a solution to the Afghan problem in the immediate future.

But he said a Soviet troop withdrawal when it finally took place, would be propitious for a peaceful settlement to the benefit of all in the region.

He was speaking to reporters before leaving for home after visiting Oman and Bahrain.

Khan said he had substantial discussions with Bahrain's leaders covering Afghanistan, the Iraq-Iran war, the Middle East, the forthcoming nonaligned summit and President Zia's recent visits to the Soviet Union, China and the United States.

Bahrain and Pakistan agreed to set up a joint committee to explore concrete ways to expand their economic, trade and cultural cooperation, he added.

Meanwhile a senior Afghan military officer, who defected a week ago to Pakistan, said the Afghan Army never has more than a week's supply of food at its disposal and wounded Afghan soldiers die from loss of blood on the battlefield as Soviet injured are evacuated first.

ABU DHABI (R) — Iran has upgraded its diplomatic relations with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) with the appointment of its first ambassador to Abu Dhabi since the 1979.

STRASBOURG (AP) — The European Parliament Tuesday overwhelmingly passed a resolution supporting the implementation of a United Nations effort to investigate the fate of some 1600 Greek and Turkish Cypriots who disappeared during the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

LONDON (R) — Iraq's chief of police, Col. Ibrahim Hejazi, has resigned. Tehran radio reported Wednesday.

## Mass trial begins in Turkey

ANKARA, Jan. 12 (AFP) — A new trial against 759 members of the Fatsa group of Turkey's main leftist organization Dev Yol opened Wednesday in the northern city of Amasya, with 261 defendants facing the death penalty, official sources reported here.

Meanwhile well informed sources said that Aslan Baser Kafaoglu, journalist brother of Turkey's Finance Minister Adnan Baser Kafaoglu, was arrested Tuesday night in Istanbul. Kafaoglu ran *Demokrat*, a left wing daily closely linked to Dev Yol and closed down when the military seized power.

The Fatsa group of Dev-Yol — revolutionary path — is charged with the murder of 90 persons, 36 armed assaults, 22 armed robberies, numerous bombings and vandalism, as well as with hundreds of boycotts and demonstrations prior to the September 1980 military takeover, the sources said.

The leading defendant in the trial — involving over 2,500 Dev Yol members, 500 of whom face the gallows — is Fikri Sonmez, mayor of Fatsa, a small town on the Black Sea coast.

Sonmez, arrested during an army commando raid on the town in the summer of 1980, faces capital punishment for allegedly placing all the resources of the municipality at the disposal of Dev-Yol.

Known locally as "Tailor Fikri," the former mayor is also charged with creating "resistance committees" under the guise of legal municipality committees, setting up a "people's court" to judge and convict per-

sons of different ideologies, building barricades in the streets of Fatsa against state forces and holding seminars "to instruct the population in Dev Yol's ideology."

"Tailor Fikri" was elected mayor in 1979 as an independent candidate.

President Kenan Evren has singled out the Fatsa group in several speeches, accusing it of being the worst example of terrorism and anarchy in Turkey before he took power.

The sources who reported Kafaoglu's arrest also said that another journalist, Emil Galip, a communist in *Demokrat* who was arrested a few days ago for undisclosed reasons, was released Tuesday night.

## Afghan airliner said shot down

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 12 (R) — Western diplomatic sources said that an Afghan airliner was believed to have been shot down by anti-government rebels in Afghanistan's western Herat province bordering Iran and the Soviet Union late last month.

The sources, quoting travelers from the area said the plane belonging to Afghanistan's internal Bakhtar Airline was on a flight from Herat, the provincial capital, to the capital, Kabul.

They said there appeared no survivors but had no information about the number of deaths.

## Battle of words rages between Iran, Russia

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP) — Iranian leaders, preaching an anti-superpower line of "neither East nor West" have plunged into a war of words with the Soviet Union.

In their latest jab at Moscow, Iranian protesters marched on the Soviet Embassy in Tehran last month to demand Soviet military withdrawal from Afghanistan.

The Soviets said "riotous elements" tore down the embassy's hammer-and-sickle flag and "jeopardized the lives of Soviet citizens." The Kremlin filed an official protest against what it called an "act of hostility."

The assault came just weeks after the Iranian authorities declared that the Moscow-aligned Tudeh Party was not complying with Iranian law. U.S. officials report. This apparently was one step short of outlawing the Tudeh.

Recent reports published in the West had suggested that the Soviets, through technical aid, trade and the Tudeh Party, were digging a political foothold in Iran. But Western specialists now dismissed such reports as propaganda disseminated by Iranian exiles hostile to the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini.

"The Soviets are giving more and more signs of being terribly annoyed and frustrated at the way things are going in Iran," said Muriel Atkin, a George Washington University history professor and close observer of Soviet-Iranian relations.

Western and Third World diplomats in Tehran, and an official American Iran-

watcher in Washington, all agreed in interviews that Iran remains far from the Kremlin orbit. They said they have seen no evidence of a reported increase in the number of Soviet military or security advisers in Iran.

"The Iranians are like a tree, bending with the wind this way, then that way," said a Muslim ambassador in Tehran.

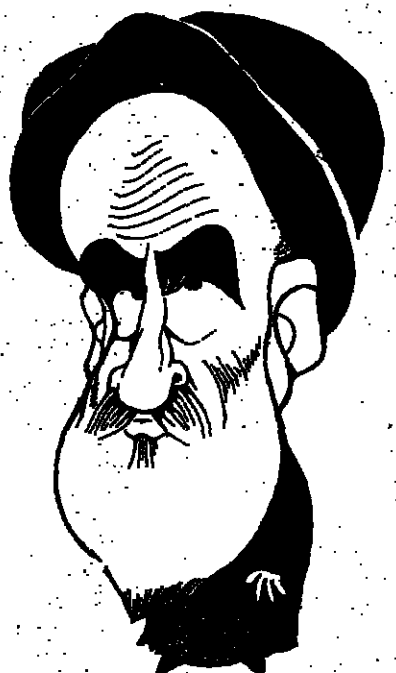
"Of course, you cannot be totally 'no East, no West.' It's a question of how far 'No East, how far 'no West,'" he said. Like other diplomatic sources, he asked not to be identified.

Hard-pressed because of their war with Iraq, the Iranians have expanded economic ties with West Germany, Italy, Spain and other Western countries. Scores of European businessmen fill the daily flights into Tehran.

But, two years after the release of the U.S. Embassy hostages, Iranian-U.S. relations are still almost frozen. At government rallies and in official propaganda in Iran, the United States remains the "great Satan."

In the first 10 months of 1982, U.S.-Iranian Trade totaled \$457 million, mostly Iranian oil bought through middlemen and American wheat and other foodstuffs sold to Iran. That is barely one-seventh the total U.S.-Iranian trade in 1978, last year of Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi's regime.

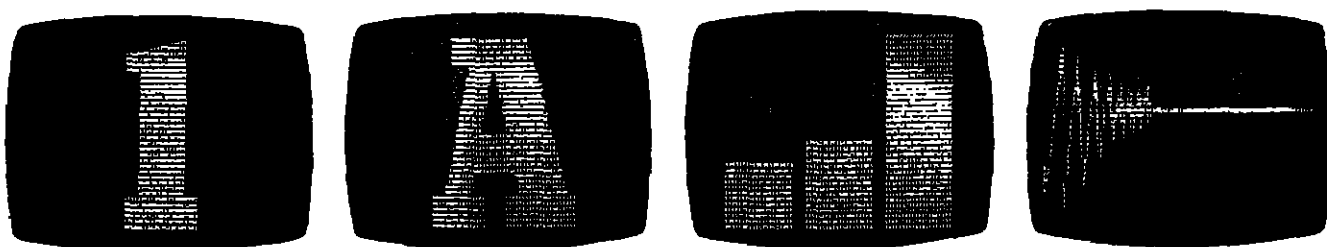
At the same time, Iran is buying arms from an unlikely assortment of countries, led by North Korea and including Israel. U.S. officials report the North Koreans have helped



the Iranians convert much of their formerly U.S.-supplied military to Soviet-made weaponry.

The Soviets, who are not believed to be selling weapons directly to Iran, continue supplying arms to the Iraqis. U.S. analysts say.

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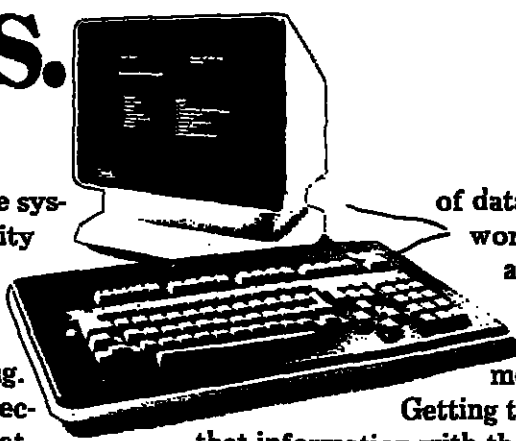
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Police involved in crimes

# Violence wrecks Thai society

BANGKOK, Jan. 12 (AP) — Thailand's cherished self-image as a land of smiles and gentle ways is being shattered by daily reports of lurid crimes. Some criminologists estimate that this once truly tranquil Southeast Asian nation faces one of the highest homicide rates in the world.

"They can't be Thai. They just don't do that," is a frequently heard reaction to acts of violence such as the atrocities committed against Vietnamese boat refugees by pirates, who according to every reliable account were Thai nationals.

Over the past year, Thailand's newspapers were almost daily filled with stories about brutal rape-murders, business rivalries climaxed in shoot-outs that resembled battlefield operations, and jealous lovers who hurled grenades into dances. Killings were so common in one area of Sukhothai province that one member of parliament claimed one in 12 women there was a widow. "A life these

days is worth 3.50 baht (15 U.S. cents)," is a phrase making the rounds, a macabre reference to the price of a bullet.

The 1981 homicide rate in neighboring Malaysia was 2.05 murders per 100,000 persons. Japan's that year was 1.5, while during the 1970s it ranged from 8.6 to 10.2 in the United States. Police here say 13,000 murders were reported in Thailand during 1981 and about the same number will have been reported last year, a homicide rate of about 27 per 100,000.

Some of Thailand's leading criminologists note further that many crimes so unreported and police statistics are often unreliable, tending to be deflated. But even official figures, they say, show that Thailand today is among the world's most violent societies. Although a sizable portion of violent crimes appear to be those of passion and business conflict, more robbers and even pickpockets carry weapons — and use them against fellow

Thais and occasionally against foreign residents and tourists.

"In the old days, you could walk on any street in this town with perfect safety. Sure there were some house thefts but violence was rare and unheard of against foreigners," says Jorge Orgibet, an American journalist who has lived in Thailand since 1945. The early to mid-1970s are often cited as the period when the surge in crime began.

The reasons cited are varied and complex: —Rapidly rising expectations, stimulated by an excellent communications network but blasted by economic realities.

—Bewildering social changes. In less than a generation, families that tended water buffaloes may now be toying with video games. The Buddhist faith has eroded and the traditionally close-knit family has broken down.

—The incredible profusion of readily-available weapons from handguns to grenade launchers, due to lax laws and a decade of military conflicts in the region.

Dr. Serin Punahitanond, a prominent criminologist at Bangkok's Chulalongkorn University, believes that Thailand's political structure — striving toward democracy but still dominated by well-entrenched elites — leads to what he calls "misplaced aggression." He says people take out their frustrations against equals or those of lower status because action against the powers-that-be is deemed impossible.

Thailand's leaders readily admit that lawlessness is one of the country's chief problems. Another point of general agreement is that Thailand's law enforcement authorities contribute to the crime wave. In early 1982, a report by a respected 16-member panel criticized the Thai police force for bribery, poor performance of duty, arrogance, favoritism and poor morale due largely to the low pay.

## Sikhs threaten to burn India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (R) — A militant Sikh leader said Tuesday India would be set ablaze unless the government met a series of religious and political demands.

Protest leader Harchand Singh Longowal was speaking in the Sikh city of Amritsar where the Indian government launched a fresh attempt to reach a settlement with the Akali Dal. For the past nine months, the party has pressed demands for greater autonomy for the Punjab, the northern state where most of India's 12 million Sikhs live. The Sikhs launched a series of peaceful protests during the Asian Games in Delhi in November.

The Press Trust of India news agency quoted Longowal as telling a meeting outside the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar that "the country will be set on fire if the government rejects the Akali demands."

# Costa Rica to try U.S. journalist

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Jan. 12 (AP) — The trial of an American reporter, accused of practicing journalism illegally by not being a member of the government-approved press organization, began here Wednesday. If convicted, he faces a maximum penalty of two years in prison.

The case has aroused a debate over press freedom in a nation where that liberty is guaranteed by the constitution.

The reporter, Stephen B. Schmidt, 34, worked for the English-language weekly newspaper in San Jose, *The Tico Times*. He currently edits a commodities newsletter in Wisconsin in the United States, but plans to return voluntarily to defend himself against the charges brought by the Costa Rican College of Journalists, a professional association.

Under Costa Rican Law, membership in the college is mandatory for a journalist to work in the country. But admission is tightly restricted to those who were journalists when the organization was founded a decade ago, and to National University journalism graduates or graduates of approved foreign journalism schools. Foreigners must live here five years before applying.

In theory, the law prevents visiting reporters from gathering facts and writing about Costa Rican events, but it has not been strictly applied to foreign correspondents who report to their organizations abroad.

Alleges illegal practice

The Associated Press and the Dallas *Times-Herald* each have a U.S. citizen stationed here, but so far neither has been bothered, even though the newsmen are not members of the college.

The last case in which the law was invoked involved Joseph Phillips, editor of the defunct *San Jose News*, also an English-language newspaper. Phillips, an American, was convicted in 1978 of "illegally practicing the profession" and given a three-month suspended sentence.

Recently, college officers have been telling fellow reporters the organization had won its case against Schmidt on claiming he "fled" the country to avoid prosecution. Richard Dyer, publisher of *The Tico Times*, is helping Schmidt pay for the trip back to stand trial and said he is eager for a court ruling, which he believes will go against the college.

"We think the situation abridges press freedom," he said, "and we would like to work in peace around here."

Dyer claims that *Tico Times* reporters are harassed by the college occasionally. Dyer became a member of the college under a "grandfather clause," but many of his reporters are not members.

In response to queries from foreign journalists several years ago, the college suggested that if they wanted to work in Costa

Rica, they should enroll in a graduate course at the privately owned autonomous University of Central America and then apply for membership. A number of foreign reporters were given temporary college membership on that basis, including Schmidt and Dyer's daughter, Derry. But their temporary membership ceased when they graduated.

The college then turned down their requests for regular membership, saying they lacked degree from the National University, a state institution. The college argues that it needs to keep untrained people out of the profession, although it has no set standards and many of the members admitted when it was formed 10 years ago have no formal journalistic training.

Schmidt's lawyers will argue that Schmidt was exercising a basic human right that had no limitations, and that the college's restrictions violate a Costa Rican-U.S. treaty guaranteeing equal treatment for the citizens in each nation.

College President Carlos Morales said, "we will act in the same manner in all cases the college finds a person practicing journalism illegally in our country." "We will be implacable in the defense of our interests... We have the obligation (by law) to prosecute those who exercise journalism illegally in Costa Rica."

# China wants concrete steps by Soviets for normalization

PEKING, Jan. 12 (SAP) — China says concrete steps by Moscow to promote Sino-Soviet normalization remain uncertain, just as discussions began last year between the two sides are to be continued in the coming months.

In a review of the world situation in 1982 published here, a Foreign Ministry publication also predicted that China "will actively exercise an influence" — in the world this year, and criticized the "hegemonism" of the United States and the Soviet Union.

*The Journal of International Studies* reiterated China's wish to improve relations with Moscow but on condition that the Soviet Union take steps to "change its hegemonistic behavior and rid China of the Soviet menace."

"It is not yet clear what actions the Soviet will take," the magazine added. At the same time the six sessions of Sino-Soviet discussions were being held in Peking last October, China publicly indicated that relations could not improve significantly as long as Moscow continued to support Vietnamese control of Cambodia, deployed a large number of troops along China's borders and maintained troops in Afghanistan.

China has repeatedly stated that these three factors represented a threat to its security. Since the first round of Sino-Soviet discussions, some Chinese officials have, however, suggested that future developments in Cambodia provided a "key test" of improvement in the strained relations between Moscow and Peking.

ately in Peking and in Moscow. The date of the round in the Soviet capital is not yet known. In line with China's stand over the past few months, *The Journal of International Studies* equally took to task the Soviet Union and the United States for their "hegemonism" in its review of the world scene.

It saw the Polish situation as reflecting a decline of Soviet influence in Eastern Europe and said that U.S. control over its Western European allies was also slackening. These developments have led both Superpowers to turn to "divisive activities" in each other's sphere of influence, the report said.

On Sino-U.S. relations, the journal said that Peking has "struggled against Washington's hegemonistic behavior in U.S.-China relations," referring to the Taiwan issue. China is also opposed to Washington's support for Israel and South Africa.

On prospects for 1983, it predicted that the Soviet leadership would have to concentrate more on its domestic problems and that U.S. President Ronald Reagan "will be unable to accomplish anything significant" because of next year's presidential elections.

"Each superpower will find that its capabilities cannot match its ambitions and therefore nothing dramatic will come about in their rivalry. Their ability to keep world affairs under control will decline further," the journal said.

"China, on the basis of a steadily growing economy and the continued implementation of its independent foreign policy, will further expand its external relations and will actively exercise an influence over the international situation," it concluded.

# Restive youths mar Swiss tranquillity

GENEVA, Jan. 12 (AP) — Calm has returned to the scenes of violent rampages by youths, which in 1980 and 1981 cracked Switzerland's image as an island of tranquillity in a troubled world.

But the problem that sparked the disturbances that first erupted in front of the Zurich opera house two-and-a-half years ago still simmers. This month, parliament rejected proposals of amnesty for some 1,300 youths convicted of or facing trial for breaking the peace, damaging property and other offenses in the urban disorders.

As a result, pardon seems unlikely for the 20-year-old apprentice butcher who stole a whooping crane from the zoo, or for the editor of *Brecheisen* (Crowbar), the anarchistic one-time mouthpiece of the self-styled "movement" of disaffected youths that had a peak circulation of more than 10,000 during two hot Zurich summers.

And "Herr Muller" 24, who disrupted a TV panel with a bitter law-and-order parody urging the death penalty for all juvenile demonstrators, will probably have to serve the rest of his 14-month term.

The amnesty had been urged by the youth

organizations of the Swiss Roman Catholic and Protestant churches in petitions to legislators to give a "signal of reconciliation" and help start a "dialogue." But a majority of center-right deputies blocked what they argued would create legal double standards.

Most opposed even a partial pardon that would have benefited only about 24 minor offenders. The vote triggered only scarce reaction from whatever may have remained of the "apolitical, heterogeneous movement" whose signet was a circled "A," for autonomy or anarchy. Moderate sympathizers voiced disappointment.

In the capital of Bern, barbed wire surrounded the run-down former riding hall that served as a self-run center for the city's "discontented youths" before authorities ordered it closed. In Zurich, the elegant financial metropolis, withering shrubs marked the site where demolition squads last March tore down the converted factory complex that housed the movement's experiment in alternative living.

The only reminder of what to most is an ugly past were scores of graffiti, such as a defiant "We are not governable" replica

despairing "I am still cold." Cost-conscious authorities have daubings cleaned only if considered "personally insulting."

No speaker in the amnesty debate suggested, however, that the issues at the root of the trouble could now be shelved. According to a public opinion poll published this month, more than a year after the disturbances abated, most Swiss believe the country's most pressing problem is how to deal with its restive youth.

The disorders provoked a distinct shift to the right among voters. But they led to extensive soul-searching in the nation which is statistically the wealthiest in the West but has also one of the highest suicide rates — twice that of the United States — and a soaring drug problem.

In hundreds of meetings and seminars, in books and in thousands of newspaper articles, parents, politicians and psychiatrists, church leaders and columnists discussed the situation of the youth. Summed up a commentary in the respected monthly *Schweizer Monatshefte*: "It is the most fundamental challenge facing us since the end of the world war."

# Andrew Young keeps African connection

HARARI, Jan. 12 (AP) — Mayor Andrew Young may be occupied these days with garbage collection in Atlanta, but he hasn't forgotten his African connections.

Young is on his fourth trip to Africa since taking municipal office a year ago. This time to attend the prestigious African-American Institute's annual conference being held in Zimbabwe. He was greeted as an old friend by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

When Young resigned as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations in October 1979 after a flap over contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization, he plunged into his mayoral campaign. He also founded two corporations, the non-profit Young Ideas Inc. and the (potentially) moneymaking Andrew Young Associates. Both encourage U.S. companies to do business with the Third World, particularly Africa.

"American businessmen need to see that it is possible to make both an impact and a

profit in a developing country," Young said in an interview. "Americans have been awfully cautious about Africa, and we think that's wrong — that both America and Africa will profit by more involvement." Young says his international background, a liability during the mayoral campaign, has proved useful to Atlanta without making Young an absentee mayor. Foreign visitors now include his city, in the southeastern state of Georgia, on their list of destinations, generating contacts for Atlanta's private sector.

At 50, Young still wears the safari suit that was his trademark at the U.N. He still has the irreverent tongue that regularly got him into trouble as ambassador. His criticism of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's friendly policy of "constructive engagement" toward white-ruled South Africa is especially harsh.

In Carter's days, African policy was a major preoccupation and attacks on South Africa's segregation, called "apartheid," a

constant feature. "Africa's been a victim of the world recession and also of a kind of deliberate neglect on the part of the Reagan administration," Young said.

"The federal government is experiencing a kind of failure of nerve in foreign affairs. And we're not only getting isolationist economically, but we're far more nationalist in our attitudes toward the world. Politically, it's not popular to take a long-range view."

Young defended Zimbabwe against charges its government uses strict security measures, including detention without charge, to stamp out dissent. Like black leaders in the region, Young blames South Africa for trying to destabilize black governments and forcibly increase their dependence on Pretoria.

"In a situation where I think there is an active attempt by the South African government to destabilize, I think Mugabe has been very restrained," Young said.

Particularly when there has not been clear-cut support, the United States could stop that. South Africa responds to U.S. leadership. But you see, we abandoned that kind of moral leadership in the world, and so South Africa is taking its clues from us.

"When we began to figure it was all right to destabilize Central America, and when the then Secretary of State Alexander Haig said it's all right to invade Lebanon, the South Africans figure it is good American policy — 'Keep your neighbors upset.'"

The example of an integrated Zimbabwe on its northern border troubles South Africa, Young says. "I would say clearly that Zimbabwe is a much greater success than they ever anticipated and, in fact, it's so successful that it frightens them."



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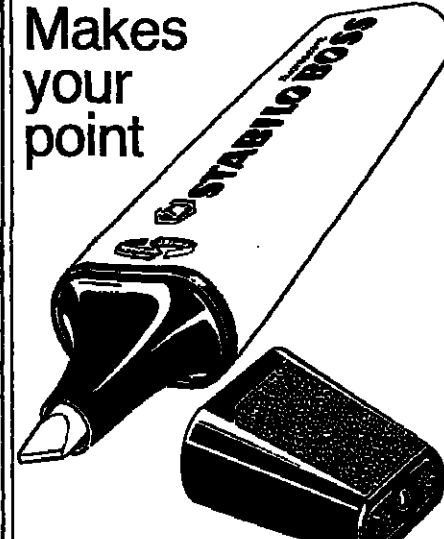
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# With foreign aid River tamed to green Sri Lanka

By Mallika Wasinganayake

COLOMBO (Deputy Editor) — As the buttons were pressed, the first rock explosions thundered through the hills and valleys in mist-laden Dambura. Smoke billowed and the earth shook when the Randenigala reservoir project was launched last Nov. 22.

Randenigala is the last of the projects under Sri Lanka's massive accelerated Mahaweli development scheme. When completed, the reservoir will be the country's largest body of regulated water.

The mighty 206-mile-long Mahaweli, the longest of Sri Lanka's rivers, is now being tamed into the service of man. Its life-giving waters flow through rugged forested terrain, picturesque valleys, verdant hills and mountain ranges and marshes before they empty into the sea at Trincomalee in the east.

The multipurpose and multifaceted program is the most ambitious in Sri Lanka's history. The program is not just a matter of building one but several dams and diversions which will fill a network of old and new reservoirs.

When Mahaweli is finally coaxed into obeying the behests of man, it will green 39 percent of all land area, 55 percent of the parched dry zone and double the country's hydro-power generating capacity. By then Sri Lanka will become self-sufficient in food besides providing 140,000 families with new land and homesteads.

Nearly a million men, machines and materials have turned once sleepy valleys and forested mountain regions of the four project areas — Kotmale, Victoria, Maduruoya and Randenigala — into a hive of activity.

Where earlier only the calls of birds and animals were heard in the jungles lying between the villages, the roar of modern machinery and the dynamic explosions now break the stillness in the air.

The project cost is staggering and it is being met entirely from foreign grants and loans. In 1979 the estimated cost was 8 billion rupees (\$512 million). Now it has skyrocketed to 40 billion rupees (\$2.6 billion).

Under a master plan drawn up by the Food and Agriculture Organization and the U.N. Development Program in 1968, the diversion was to have taken 30 years. But the present government tightened up the main portions of the plan into six or seven years.

The Randenigala reservoir will trap 800 million cubic meters of water, impounded by a rockfill dam which will be 485 meters long and 94 meters high. It is a major power project which generate 122 megawatts of hydro-power.

The project costing about 4.5 billion rupees (\$288 million), is being funded by a West German loan of 400 million Deutschmarks for its completion.

Kotmale was the first of the projects taken in hand in 1979. The Kotmale River is the chief tributary of the Mahaweli; it drops precipitously down from the central mass of the island at 7,000 feet above sea level.

As it cascades down from the mountain peaks a rockfill dam 87 meters high will be strung across the river. The dam will impound a reservoir with a storage capacity of 174 million cubic meters.

An underground power house will generate 134 megawatts of hydro-power and the regulated waters will irrigate 43,000 hectares of land. The project which is estimated to cost around 9 billion rupees (\$576 million) is financed by Sweden.

Victoria, which is located in the picturesque Dambura Valley, is the linchpin of the Mahaweli project. Between two mountain ranges and just above the gushing Victoria falls, the Victoria reservoir is taking shape. Here a 122-meter-high double curvature dam which is almost a mile long is being thrown across the river.

When completed, it will create a reservoir which can store 730 million cubic meters of water. A 5,400-meter tunnel will take the water to a power house which will generate 210 megawatts in the first phase. An equal amount will be generated in the next phase.

Victoria will irrigate 45,000 hectares of

land which will be occupied by 50,000 families. The estimated cost is 8 billion rupees (\$512 million) and the British government has given an outright grant of 100 million pounds.

Maduruoya turned out to be the most history-making of the project areas. Excavations revealed an ancient embankment and an ingenious sluice, which is a masterpiece of Sri Lankan hydraulic engineering dating back to thousands of years. What's more these were found on the exact site where the new dam is being built.

A rockfill dam, 40 meters high and 1,800 meters long, will be thrown across the Maduru Oya (river). The reservoir will contain 467 cubic meters of water and irrigate 46,750 hectares of land. Canada is financing the project which is estimated to cost 2.1 billion rupees (\$64 million).

Settlement of families in one area in the northwest has been completed. About 22,000 families have been given new land; now, they are a flourishing community growing rice, chillies, soya and other subsidiary crops. Bustling townships are also growing and linked by a network of roads.

But the most worrisome aspect of this scheme — whose benefits few people question — is the ecological impact. It is inevitable that to achieve its objectives, forests have to be felled, land submerged, animals displaced or lost and wildlife resources destroyed.

Estimates are that 400,000 to 750,000 acres of forest cover will have to be removed. The country is well aware of the disastrous consequences and attempts are being made to counteract these by integrated planning. These include protection of existing forests, reforestation of the Upper Mahaweli catchment areas, planting of fuelwood and commercial timber and village woodlots.

A number of protected areas will also delink the Mahaweli region from the adverse consequences the scheme may bring. There will be a string of wildlife sanctuaries, forest reserves, strict natural reserves, national parks, jungle corridors and buffer zones for both men and animals.



UNI-CAR: A German experimental vehicle called "Uni-Car" developed by university students.

## Designing cars of the future

AACHEN, West Germany (INP) — The new magazine *Spiegel* recently posed the question as to whether it is possible for the design of a car to exert an influence on how it is driven and presented a report on a "dedynamized car" that has been developed by German engineering students at the technical universities in Aachen, West Berlin, Darmstadt and Stuttgart.

What features of car design can be considered aggressive? Wide tyres, red paint, additional headlights, signal horns, tailfins? The engineering students did some thinking about this and came up with what they feel is a non-aggressive design, having gently rounded contours in front and exceptionally flat sides. The back is steeply angled. The

windows are quite large, like those you find in touring buses. According to the students, this design is intended to help prevent the development of aggressive driving styles. The theory is that the way the car is built and its appearance will have a soothing effect on the driver's mind and keep aggressive feelings from arising.

The Bayer Chemicals Corporation provided new all-around protection for the experimental car in the form of synthetic construction materials and a special paint. When the Ford Plant in Cologne began producing the "tin lizzy" over fifty years ago, these materials were still unknown and behavior on the roads was not yet characterized by the aggressiveness that has become such a burden for drivers today.

## Kidneys flown to Britain from U.S.

By Annabel Ferriman

LONDON (LOS) — A private hospital in London is flying in kidneys from the United States to meet demand for kidney transplants here. The British National Health Service is also about to set up a reciprocal agreement with the U.S. for the exchange of kidneys for whom no suitable recipient can be found.

The private Humana Hospital Wellington, London, which has carried out 100 kidney transplants over the last five years, has entered into an agreement to receive spare kidneys from the Vanderbilt hospital in Nashville, Tennessee. Two kidneys have been flown in during the past two months.

The U.S. has a kidney surplus because of the greater number of car accidents and violent crimes, says European vice president of the American hospital group David Laird. A larger number of Americans also carry kid-

ney donor cards. It costs about \$4,800 to fly a kidney across to Britain but provided it is done within 36 hours, the kidney can be used.

Of the two kidneys already received by the hospital, one has been given to a patient, whose body rejected it. The other was donated to the state-run health service because it did not match any patient on the hospital's waiting list.

A record number of 1,050 kidneys were transplanted in Britain last year, according to U.K. Transplant, the coordinating center in Bristol which places kidneys that come up for donation with the most suitable recipient.

Derek Moras, administrator of the center, says the United States does not have an overall surplus of kidneys, since only 3,500 transplant operations are carried out each year and between 15,000 to 20,000 patients are waiting for one.

## Leech gets new role in medicine

By Robin McKie

LONDON (LOS) — They may be black, slimy, parasitic bloodsuckers, but leeches are earning a new popularity among British surgeons.

Once an all-purpose treatment for "the evil vapors", bloodletting by leech has long been dismissed as medieval hocus-pocus. Now doctors involved in delicate, advanced micro-surgery are finding their parasitic powers can be crucial in clearing tissue blocked by blood.

"Last year, I had never heard of using leeches in surgery," said Nottingham City Hospital pharmacist John Gilby. "Now we are getting so many requests for our animals from other hospitals that we may set up our own breeding colony."

In one recent operation surgeons used leeches to clear blood from the scalp of eight-year-old Maria Andreou from London after she had torn it in a machine accident. To replace her scalp, doctors had to join an artery and a vein that were less than one-twentieth of an inch thick.

In this type of surgery, where fingertips and scalp are being replaced, it is often very difficult to reconnect tiny veins," said Brian Mayou, the plastic surgeon from St. Thomas's Hospital, London, who carried out the operation. "When that happens, blood can build up in the tissue and new blood from arteries cannot force its way in to help healing."

Now surgeons have found that leeches can provide a solution. The animals suck off the excess blood and also release an anticoagulant which prevents new clotting and allows blood to continue to flow through the affected tissue. After a few days, the tiny veins reconnect naturally.

Mayou added that leeches have always been used for occasional treatments where blood clearing has been needed. However, only with the recent advent of micro-surgery has the practice found new importance. "And it is not a flash in the pan," says Gilby. "Leeches seem to have found a genuine place in modern medicine."

At Nottingham, Gilby feeds his leeches — bought from medical suppliers at \$3.50 each — on vitamins and distilled water in readiness for any emergency call. "When they are needed, it is an immediate demand," he said. When used on a patient, the leech gives a bite like a mosquito and then sucks off blood in a regular, pulsing fashion. When gorged, it simply drops off.

In its first year of leech employment, Nottingham City Hospital has used more than 100, supplying some of these to Manchester, Glasgow and Leeds — heralding a bright new future for a much maligned creature.

### NEXT WEEK Dr. Steincrohn discusses

Saturday, Jan. 15

Ultrasound rather than exploratory surgery may be recommended in some patients when diagnosing injuries to the lower stomach area, especially in children.

Sunday, Jan. 16

Nausea, cramps and diarrhea may not be due to nerves, but rather to a deficiency in lactase. Inability to properly digest lactose may be the reason for intestinal upsets. Excluding milk from the diet may be the answer.

## STOPPING YOURSELF

Monday, Jan. 17

Sexually transmitted diseases are a serious problem and getting more serious. The human tragedy is terrible, and the conservatively estimated 2 billion dollar cost to the U.S. is an enormous burden.

Tuesday, Jan. 18

Prolonged bed rest has been the accepted form of treatment for various diseases for many years. During the past few decades, however, doctors have been less strict.

Wednesday, Jan. 19

Children should know what has been prescribed and how the medicine is supposed to work when caring for elderly parents.

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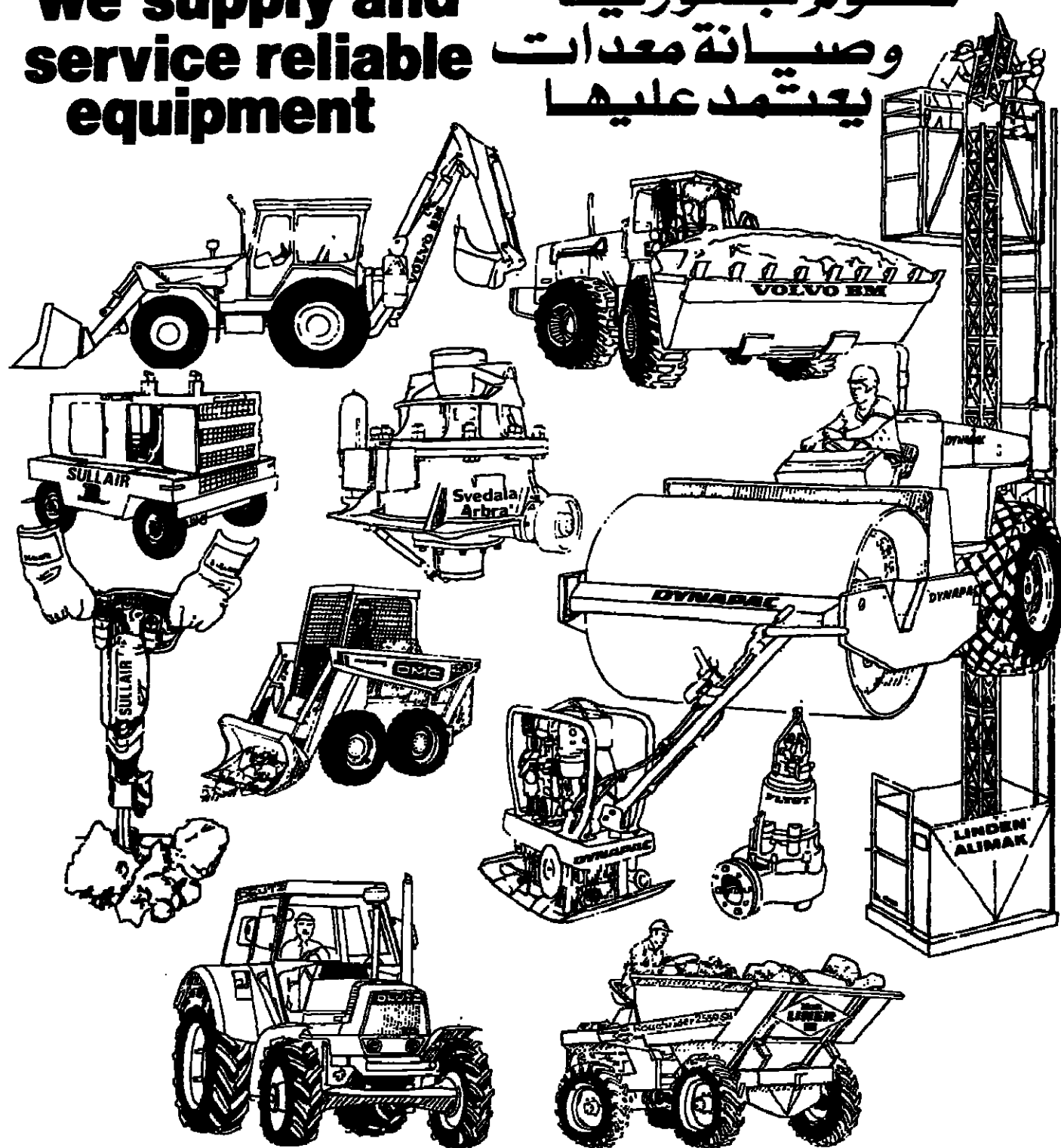
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## U.S. SABOTAGE

It takes a lot of guts for any intelligence agency to admit that it is interfering in the internal affairs of another country. But this is exactly what William Casey has done on behalf of the Central Intelligence Agency of the U.S.

In a testimony before congressional intelligence committees, Casey said that the agency, with, of course, government approval, was engaged in sabotage activities in Nicaragua, a poor, struggling minstate in Central America.

The CIA which had failed miserably in other parts of the world, like Vietnam, was now throwing its weight about in Nicaragua which has not yet recovered from the ravages of the excessively long misrule of its former tyrant Somoza who had exploited the country and perpetrated most of its miseries.

Nicaragua is a bit more independent-minded than some of the U.S. satellites in the region although the majority of the people in most of these countries are intensely anti-U.S., if not anti-American. They detest the U.S. government but they like the American people, or at least most of them. Since Somoza's overthrow, the Sandinista government has been trying in vain to put its house in order. But the new government has found this very rough sailing because of blatant American subversion which is striking deep into its infrastructure, blowing up bridges, power stations and mining roads and assassinating officials.

What kind of respect does the U.S. government expect to find among the people of its neighboring states when its chief of intelligence publicly admits that his agency is actually helping murderous and subversive operations throughout the region? The line dividing outright aggression like the one Israel committed against Lebanon and the Soviet Union against Afghanistan, and the American subversion in these poor countries just because some of them do not behave the way Washington wants is very thin indeed.

## Saudi Arabian press review

— Israel's refusal to accept any Lebanese or American solutions to withdraw its troops from Lebanon is aimed at blackmailing the country, extracting more benefits from the U.S. as well as prolonging its stay, *Al-Jazirah* commented Wednesday.

It said Israel's arrogant stand during the five rounds of the tripartite talks was part of its strategic plan in the Middle East. The paper predicted that the talks on Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon would fail in view of Israel's intransigence and its playing with the time card.

The paper called on the Arab world to extend more support to Lebanon in its valiant stand against the Israeli pressure and urged the U.S. to play the responsible role of a superpower to end the abnormal situation reached at the current talks.

*Al-Nadwa* referred to King Fahd's call on the Lebanese people to stop faction fighting and to bewan the Israeli trap laid for them and said it reflected the Saudi monarch's deep concern to see national unity restored in Lebanon. "The continuation of faction fighting in Lebanon will give the enemy a better chance to intervene in the country and tighten its grip on the Lebanese people and territory," the paper said.

It called on the Lebanese people to direct their energies to recovering Lebanon's unity and

independence so that the country could once again become a free and strong member of the Arab community.

*Okaz* said King Fahd's call demonstrated the Kingdom's commitment to defend Arab causes and support the Lebanese people in their conflict with the Zionist occupation forces. It also reflected the Kingdom's support for the Lebanese authorities to exercise full control on all parts of the country, it added.

The paper accused Israel of fomenting trouble in the mountainous areas and the northern port city of Tripoli and said there was no doubt that Israel was trying to seek justifications in escalating military operations in Lebanon so as to impose a fait accompli on the country.

Commenting on the 18th anniversary of the Palestinian revolution, *Al-Nadwa* praised the Palestinian commando movement and said it had effectively changed the Zionist balance of power in the region and prevented Israel from liquidating the Palestinian question in line with its designs.

The paper said the Palestinian commando movement would continue its struggle to recover usurped Arab and Palestinian land and that the Palestinian revolution would never lay down its arms in the absence of decisive Arab action which could lead to the establishment of a Palestinian homeland. (SPA)

## MIDDLE EAST



## Haig and many others sell themselves to Zionist lobby

By Hank Rigler  
Special to Arab News

(Editor's Note: The following is the fourth part of an in-depth article on Middle East by an American.)

DHAHRAN —

Enter the Alexander Haigs onto the American political scene. While no one can say for certain what goes on inside another person's head and cannot know for sure what motivates someone to do something, it is logical to conclude that Haig and many American politicians have sold themselves to financially powerful and influential interest groups who have a great deal to say about the direction of America's Middle East foreign policy. It is probably fair to say that many of America's political leaders are just as present in their "love" of Israel as much of the rest of America because they have been subjected to the same influences I have elaborated upon previously. But they go one step further because they are the ones who have to make decisions for the United States and they are more susceptible to pressures from groups like the Zionist lobby.

This trait does not make them substantially different from politicians around the world. It is the nature of politics to try to get elected whether it be in West Germany or Israel. But America's recent history (since Franklin Roosevelt) has shown an incredible bias in favor of creating the state of Israel and the retaining of that existence at the expense of the Palestinians in particular and the Arabs in general. Since politicians are leaders, the average American listener all too often accepts what is said because it is rhetorically pleasing and not because it is logically sound. Thus, Alexander Haig may be viewed as merely one more ambitious personality who will deny that ambition until the moment is ripe to say otherwise. Unfortunately, he will do a great deal of harm along the way.

Sadly, it is probably fair to say that many Americans do not take our politicians too seriously since they have often given us so little reason to do so. We have become cynical but we remain idealistic about our politicians. We are indignant but not shocked, at the Abscam scandals. We were saddened but not too surprised at Watergate. Politicians are the foils for jokes and they ranked ninth out of ten in a poll taken last year to gauge American respect for ten various professions.

Unfortunately, while we may not take many of them too seriously personally, we take politics very seriously because their decisions affect our lives and the lives of millions around the globe. Obviously, this dichotomy is a recipe for disaster. But it seems to be one of the realities of our system. We understand that most of the real decisions in the political arena are made by professional "pols" and we know that many Americans take the circuses which pass for presidential nominating conventions very seriously.

We see this as a demonstration of participatory democracy. But we know that there is a great deal of window dressing on such occasions. For most of the big decisions have been worked out ahead of time and deals have been struck so that the more powerful groups will get more of what they want. We know that many of our choices will go to Washington and quickly learn the rules and play the games as only the insiders on the Washington scene can play in their striving for power. And so while we do not take them too seriously, they take themselves very seriously.

Some, no doubt, manage to keep their vision on their real purpose for being there, but too many become narrow and opportunistic to the detriment of the country as a whole. But they have our number, too. They know what we want to hear and they generally accommodate us. And perhaps in spite of these shortcomings, there have been enough successes so that America is still one of the two most powerful countries in the world. But our recent policy on the Middle East must lead one to be skeptical about the wisdom existing in Washington today. All of this is necessary to understand how supporters of Israel can exert pressures on enough second rate, ambitious men so that Israel winds up

determining America's Middle East policy despite feeble protestations to the contrary from the State Department.

Another institution in the American condition which must be understood by non-Americans is the "military-industrial" sector. Superior technology and ingenuity have thrust America to the pinnacle of world economic power. This is certainly not something to be lamented by any American. But we have become so obsessed with the struggle for world domination with the Soviet Union that we think everyone else is eager to choose sides in this global tug-of-war. Certainly, no nation can escape the effects of this struggle, but each has its own problems and many see the world from a different frame of reference than either of the superpowers.

Be that as it may, we have turned Israel into our vanguard in the fight against communism because of its geographical position and its similar mentality. In a Sept. 13 speech to the United Jewish Appeal (a frequent speaking forum for our secretary of states, so it seems), George Schultz said that the United States had a moral and strategic commitment to Israel's security and "to genuine peace." The implication seemed to be that we were not really committed to a "genuine" peace before this time although that point could be debated. One certainly must acknowledge that Israel has played a vital role in the strategic defense of United States military interests. Politically and morally that is another matter. And so our Pentagon planners work out deals with big businessmen and play their war games and work out worst case scenarios and create weapons that can destroy the world many times over.

Of course, the Russians are doing the same thing and neither side has been able to effectively break this deadlock of mental sterility. Given this situation, we can justify our total commitment to Israel on strictly security grounds. We supply them with every conceivable weapon so that they can be "tested" against Russian weapons. We share intelligence gathering technology and information and we have become very secure in the knowledge that, so far, this combination has proved superior to the best that the Russians have to offer. Of course, it makes little difference to the Pentagon planners that real men, women and children (not Soviets) are on the receiving end of everyone of these weapons.

These people think very differently from the rest of us. They perhaps think solely in terms of cold statistics and have lost the perspective that each number represents a human being who means something to himself and to those who love him. We may go to bed at night and sleep more peacefully because these people have worked out weapons of counter terror which will make our adversaries think seriously before attempting an attack. But we also might stay awake at night thinking of the prevailing mentality of leaders who think too much in terms of raw power and not enough in terms of true reconciliation where it is possible.

But perhaps the institution which has had the greatest impact on forming attitudes about Israel is the media. American does not have a government controlled press which propagates the line of whichever party is in power. We have a press owned by private individuals exercising their rights in a capitalistic society to earn a profit. There is no government censorship as such, but there does not have to be for an idea to be initiated and nurtured to fruition. The owners of the American print media organizations establish editorial policies and can influence what the readers should think in a hundred subtle ways. An editorial is an obvious statement of a point of view. But it is in the phrasing of a word, the inclusion of a sentence, the omission of a fact and the using of photographs that can influence a readership far more than a space blackened out by a censor.

Writers of novels can overkill a popular concept such as Palestinian "terrorism" and Israeli intelligence gathering services. Bookstore owners can make certain books available and withhold sales of others. We can only respond to the kind of material we are given to think about. And what kind of material has that been? Perhaps the most lucid expose of the influence of Israel and its supporters

on the American reading public can be found in Dr. Alfred Lilienthal's *The Zionist Connection*. This overwhelmingly documented analysis could leave no one but the most mentally blind in any doubt about this influence on the media. It would be difficult to charge Dr. Lilienthal with anti-Semitism since he is Jewish himself. He has drawn fusillades of hatred from Israeli supporters because he has dared to expose what they do not want exposed. With an awesome array of supporting details, Lilienthal, in some of his most damning chapters deals with the almost incredible influence of newspapers, radio, television and the film industry as well as writers of fiction. In his sixth chapter entitled "The Jewish Connection: Numbers Don't Count" and in chapter eight, "Slanting the Myth Information," he presents a seemingly endless list of high ranking Israeli supporters in these areas. And in chapter nine, Numero Uno: *The New York Times*, he destroys any doubt about America's leading newspaper being very much more than a mouthpiece for pro-Israeli sympathizers.

Aside from the media, Lilienthal also documents the influence of high government officials whose views have been aided greatly by the American press. He begins with support for a Jewish state during the Roosevelt administration with Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Roosevelt's secretary of treasury and proceeds to Clark Clifford, Truman's special counsel and then to Henry Kissinger and Rear Admiral Elmo Zumwalt. In chapter seven, "Whose Congress: Thwarting the National Interest," he pulverizes the reader with incident after incident of congressional sellouts to Zionist pressures. With such overwhelming bombardment by people in positions of government and the media, it is difficult to see how we Americans can think any other way than the way we do. It is a sad testimony to a country that supports freedom of speech as one of its pillars and yet dissenting views about Israel almost never penetrate to the masses of Americans.

Many non-Americans are perhaps stupefied to think that all this can happen in a country which has a reputation for possessing one of the most advanced educational systems in the world. They must wonder how a country that can turn out such enlightened people that can send men to the moon and make amazing advances in medicine and the arts can also produce a body of people who are so unaware of what is happening in many parts of the world, especially in the Middle East. What may be being overlooked in this is the understanding of what an educational system is supposed to do.

An educational system has two primary tasks: to transmit traditional thought while trying to get students to synthesize knowledge to produce new solutions to current problems. Thus, we have our Harvard, Stanford, M.I.T. and Yale. We have our deerfields, our Exeters and our Choates. We have often been successful in accomplishing the dual goals mentioned above. But traditional thought has been perpetuated about the Middle East. Many educators are just as pro-Israeli as are many average Americans. In textbooks, in lectures and films the standard line is transmitted from year to year and graduating class to graduating class. James Clavell in his terrifying book *The Children's Story* creates a situation where a new teacher with new ideas can mold impressionable young minds to believe almost anything. Perhaps he was warning America and the world what frightening results can occur when an ideology is transmitted to receptive minds at an early enough age.

Perhaps some might see an indictment of our educational system in a poll taken about a year ago which tried to determine where American college students ranked in their awareness of foreign affairs. The poll showed America placed ninth out of ten. While we are good in the sciences, we are not very proficient in languages as the few American ambassadors who can speak the language of their posts might indicate. It was even reported recently that President Reagan showed gross ignorance of Middle East geography when he expressed surprise at how close Lebanon was to Israel. Yes, we have our outstanding products of our educational institutions, but we have many who are woefully ignorant about life beyond our shores.

And so perhaps Mrs. Wakim and definitely many Americans have really grown up to love an ideal, not a reality. We have been raised to love the ideal that men should be free from outside oppression so that they can live their daily lives in peace while they struggle to earn a living and improve the quality of their lives whenever they may live. But surely the Israelis have not cornered the market of this ideal. This must have been what the cave-men, the Greeks, the Romans and the nomads wanted. But it is in the striving for the accomplishment of that ideal that men have proved the frailty of their humanity. They have oppressed others while seeking escape from oppression. They have killed so that they may live in peace.

I believe that Israel was fatally flawed from the birth of Zionism since it necessitated the domination of one people by another. It almost had to lead to its present personification in the bestiality represented by the depraved minds of Begin, Sharon and Eitan. These massacres which recently appalled us were perhaps inevitable given the corrosive mentality which has haunted too many Zionists for half a century. One must not forget that while many Israelis are sickened by what a few of their leaders and soldiers allowed to happen, the vast majority are still locked in their inhumane mental straight jacket which justifies their existence at the expense of another people. Once the world in general begins to forget Sabra and Shatila, many Israelis will still fail to see that they are their own worst enemy and only by freeing themselves from the belief that might makes right or that might is vital to absolute security will they be ever able to experience the freedom of mind they protest they are desirous of.

Thus, we Americans became media-anesthetized Rip Van Winkles who went to sleep around May 15, 1948. We were not devious and immoral people for doing that. We can claim ignorance, but that is not a valid excuse for a nation that lays claim to greatness and world leadership. We were unaware and we didn't think much about the merits of the Palestinian side of the issue. But our leaders were supposed to know and they chose to become pragmatic and amoral (in some cases) Rip Van Winkles who could only see America's interests within very narrow parameters.

Our sleep lasted for 34 years. On June 10, we started stirring drowsily as the deceit practiced by the Israelis became obvious as its army stormed up the Lebanese coast, heading toward Beirut. We became aware via the very media which had so long cushioned Israel's image. Israel couldn't hide anymore and John Chancellor would go on to comment that the old image of Israel was fading and that the world was now seeing an Imperial Israel. What Chancellor failed to comprehend was that Israel has always been imperialistic. But now their public relations experts could not do another nation-wide con job on the American people or the rest of the world.

But still our politicians saw only benefits accruing to America from the carnage. But even they were jolted out of their comatose condition on Sept. 17 by the accounts and photographs of the grotesque death postures of Palestinian men, women, and children at the refugee camps. One might think that the fly-covered bodies of the mangled innocents would have brought the Great Sleep to a final end. But that was several weeks ago and our leaders have adopted a stance of self-imposed impotency on the Palestinian issue while they wait in hope that the Israelis will finally purge themselves of their own bad seeds by getting rid of Begin and Sharon.

But it is an absence of a policy rather than a commitment to an intelligent goal. But lest anyone get too hopeful that any significant wisdom on the Middle East will emerge from Washington, Vice President Bush has assured the American public that America's relationship with Israel will remain "ironclad" and that some minor obstacles such as the massacres won't ever begin to dent the vice-like bonds of "friendship" existing between America and Israel. And so it goes. The slumber of the mind may never be quite as sound as it was in the American psyche, but we can rest assured that our leaders will do all they can to protect Israel regardless of America's real interests.

(To be continued)



## Thriving despite blue-jeans age

# Indian astrologers seeking political role

By Tyler Marshall

NEW DELHI (LAT) — Modern, urban India, with its Western values and budding blue-jeans culture, has rejected much of its ancient past, but not astrology.

It was pressure from leading astrologers at the time of independence in 1947 that saved the nation's birthdate from Aug. 15 to mid-night of Aug. 14, a day they believed gave their fledgling country a far greater chance of success. More recently, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is said to have delayed the swearing in of her cabinet in 1980 so that it fell on an especially auspicious day.

No prime minister, no (state) chief minister, not even from the Communist Party, has embarked on a major action without first consulting astrologers, asserted B.V. Raman, a mathematician recognized by many as the country's leading astrological authority.

Partly because such consultations tend to conflict with India's desired image as a progressive nation, they are rarely discussed publicly, a fact that astrologers believe has left their contributions unrecognized, their talents underutilized and their status clouded.

Recently however about 250 of India's leading astrologers convened in the capital to change all this.

"It (astrology) is a discipline as scientific as anything ever developed in our country. It should be used as such," argued Raman, who claims to have advised India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, through intermediaries, and sees many of the country's current leaders directly.

The astrologers urged that their skills be formally integrated into government decision-making at both state and national levels.

Raman, for example, proposed the establishment of government-appointed advisory boards composed of respected astrologers to assist in specific areas, such as disaster prediction and weather forecasting.

"If Saturn crosses the equator with the sun, then the summer is likely to be mild. This is something we know," he said. "Yet our weather forecasts are ignored. We want meteorologists to take serious note of what we say."

Other astrologers suggested that their expertise could be used by educators to match student aptitudes with compatible curriculums, by geologists in earthquake prediction or in the search for natural resources, and by physicians to assist in medical diagnosis.

Astological teachings, based on the belief that events affecting people are influenced by the position of celestial bodies and thus can be forecast, dates back at least 2,500 years. However, with the advent of Newtonian physics in the 17th century, the once-revered teachings fell from favor in many societies. But not in India.

Most astrologers at the New Delhi conference agreed that any formal, institutionalized participation in national life could only follow efforts to regulate themselves in much the



**PALMIST:** Palmists, like astrologers, are an essential feature of the Indian social scene. One palmist sits on the roadside waiting for clients who are anxious to know how their future will shape up.

same way as those scientists they seek to work with.

"The problem is there is no standard, so that frauds come in and give us all a bad name," commented S.K. Kelkar, a public servant who has written an astrology column for the mass-circulation *Illustrated Weekly* magazine for the last 13 years.

Kelkar and others suggested a national council that would certify what they define as legitimate astrologers, reject the frauds and then set minimum requirements, including college courses and examinations, as prerequisites for anyone wanting to take up astrology.

At present, only one of India's 130 recognized institutions of higher learning offers a degree in astrology. The school, Banaras Hindu University, graduates about 50 such students annually.

Some leading government figures appeared ready to assist astrologers, at least

in their organizational efforts. Addressing the group, the speaker of India's lower house of parliament, Balam Jakhar, praised astrology as a "science of intrinsic truth" and pledged government help to rid the country of what he called fraudulent practitioners.

Agriculture Minister Rao Birendra Singh, one of two central government ministers to attend the meeting, alluded to the potential benefit of astrological weather prediction in a country where almost 500 million people are engaged in some type of farming.

"I know astrologers can forecast whether there will be sufficient rain or drought, so if astrology is developed further, my work as agricultural minister will be easier," he said.

Whether or not astrology is eventually incorporated into government operations, there is little doubt that the majority of India's 550 million Hindus will continue to rely on astrologers at important times of their lives.

Today, an estimated 300,000 astrologers dispense advice in a vast variety of settings ranging from plush carpeted city offices to dusty village crossroads. Their charges for the service vary from a few cents to \$25.

About 150 magazines are published in the field. The largest concentration of astrologers in India is in Bombay, the nation's financial and entertainment capital, where success is often fleeting, careers mercurial and insecurity a part of life.

"I'd estimate that about 90 percent of India's film stars and many business people consult an astrologer before making important decisions," said M.C. Bhandari, a social worker and the convener of the New Delhi astrology conference.

Throughout the nation, horoscopes drawn up at birth become essential documents of life. A recent special report on astrology in the leading Indian business daily, *Economic Times*, published Indira Gandhi's horoscope along with what purported to be explanations of the features that led to her political success.

In a culture where arranged marriage remains the order of the day, one of the first steps in determining the suitability of a potential match is an astrologer, who compares the couple's respective horoscopes for compatibility. If there is harmony in the horoscopes, the wedding date is fixed, but only after consulting the astrologer on the proper date.

At times of crisis or indecision, a Hindu goes to an astrologer in much the same way his Los Angeles or New York counterpart might seek help from a psychiatrist.

"It is extremely important to know who you are dealing with and how much an individual can take so you know how to tell him what you see," said Radakrishna Sarathy, resident astrologer at the government-owned Ashoka Hotel here. Sarathy said he discourages frequent consultations because it tends to make people too reliant.

In some instances, however, astrologers are used for simple, hard-nosed business decisions. Sarathy said he has had bank managers bring in loan-seeking customers in order to help him better assess the potential risk.

"Sometimes I have to advise against the loan," he said.

Like many of India's leading astrologers, Sarathy, Raman and other have inherited their craft from family members and perfected it through years of practice.

They say that knowledge of the planets, mathematics and a well-defined intuitive sense are the essential tools of a good astrologer.

But even the most successful astrologers admit, however, that they can't provide all the answers, and some believe it is too soon for astrologers to press for a role in national decision-making.

"It is still an imperfect science," Sarathy said. "I believe I'm right about 70 percent of the time, but that's not enough if you are influencing national policy."

San Diego's Arline Fisch made a square "Quilted Pillow" brooch employing anodized industrial aluminum siding, embossed sterling silver for the centerpiece and pop rivets to hold it all together.

Although metals are plentiful and imaginatively used in the jewelry on display, other less conventional alternative materials are also there to please the eye. An incised cow-bone pendant by Stuart Merle Buehler of Trinidad, Calif., recalls traditional scrimshaw techniques. The "Kinky Belt Buckle Necklace" designed by Sandra Farmer Zilker of Houston, Texas, is made of brass, acrylic and plastic tubing, with alligator clips to form a buckle or clasp. The belt becomes a necklace when wound around twice.

Alan Burton Thompson of Tonawanda, N.Y., crafted a pin from a paper slide mount on which he drew computer-style graphics: black steel clothing snaps are enclosed in the window area of the mount, free to move around and form a variety of designs.

Small low-fire clay "food pins" of gingerbread cookies, apple pie or hamburger-and-fries made by Karen Zurich of Garberville, Calif., quickly sold out in the complementary two-month sales exhibit. People bought their favorite foods — to wear.

Debby Doolittle of Los Angeles put tiny colorful metal springs, ball bearings or glitter inside quarter-inch surgical tubing and came up with popular, inexpensive bracelets for exhibit and sale.



**MARAIS:** This castle built in 1776 has survived many vicissitudes in French history including the French Revolution.

## France's famous castle haunted by jovial ghosts

By Jean-Claude de Thandt

PARIS (RFI) — South of the "Ile-de-France," between Dourdan and Arpaon, France's castle of the Marais, standing at Saint-Cheron, is well worth a visit. Between two motorways, the south and the southwest, it stands out as a real oasis.

Built in 1776, on the site of the former castle of Sully, the minister of Henri IV, the "chateau de Marais" takes its name ("marais" means "marsh") from the fact that it was built on piles. A magnificent mansion, with its glass-paneled gallery, its neoclassic windows, its immense park (50 hectares), it is reflected in a large artificial lake, 550 meters long, the largest ornamental lake in France after the Grand Canal at Versailles.

In the last few days, the afternoon visitors on Sundays have been able to see the Talleyrand museum which had just been refitted out. Inside this museum are wax figures

recreating the literary and political past of the "Marais," which was frequented by Madame de Staël, Chateaubriand and Talleyrand.

This evocation of Talleyrand is a deliberate homage paid by the present owners of the castle, Violette and Gaston Palowski. The latter, former personal private secretary to General de Gaulle, minister of state and president of the Constitutional Council, could not help being charmed by the shadow of Talleyrand.

But Talleyrand isn't the only "ghost" who haunts this exceptional site, preserved miraculously in an environment of beauty and serenity.

"The Marais is full of ghosts, but they are jovial ghosts," commented Andre Malraux when he wandered through the alleys of the French-style garden, bordered by three-hundred-year-old beeches, oaks and chestnut trees, real sentinels from the past...

## The house Nancy built dubbed a white elephant

By William Scobie

SACRAMENTO (LOS) — The official mansion on the outskirts of Sacramento, California's capital, where newly elected Governor George Deukmejian hoped he might play host to the Queen and Prince Philip during their stay in the Golden State in March has become the focus of a political firestorm.

Known as "the house that Nancy Reagan built," it was planned for occupation of the then governor, Ronald Reagan, and his first lady. She had refused to live in "a dusty old firetrap" — her view of the fine old Victorian gothic structure which had housed governors for 80 years.

Eight years ago the new mansion was completed — just in time for the free-handed Reagans to be succeeded by Democratic Governor Jerry Brown. A spartan young bachelor, Brown refused to occupy the 18-room, six-bath mansion, which he rejected as "a monument to the Reagan ego."

Today, still empty, the house has a leaky roof. Lizards and rattlesnakes slide into the bedrooms. Weeds sprout in the tennis courts. But guard dogs still yap behind the high chain fence and a guard answered my telephone call with a laconic, "governor's residence."

That, indeed, is what incoming Republican Governor "Duke" Deukmejian intends it to be. "Of course I'm moving in," he said after last week's Hollywood-style inauguration bash (entertainment by Dean Martin and Peggy Lee). "Besides my wife only let me run for the job on condition we would live there."

Worth over \$1.6 million at today's rates, the house could be brought up to scratch for another million or so, according to the governor's aides, to be spent on repairs, landscaping, a spacious pool, in time for the royal visit.

The Democrat-bossed California legislature has other ideas. It has pushed through a law (subject to gubernatorial veto) putting the Reagan-Deukmejian dream house up for sale.

"Deukmejian is taking over in the middle

of the worst fiscal crisis in state's history," said one Senator. "The treasury's empty, unemployment is at 12 percent and we're paying state bills with IOUs. Who wants the new white elephant?"

The sprawling, hacienda-style mansion, built of concrete blocks disguised as adobe and pine masquerading as redwood, is not one of California's most noteworthy treasures. "Architectural mawkish," sniffed one critic, "Writer Joan Didion called it 'mediocre, tract home' with all the style of a 'Ramada Inn lobby'."

State Senator Robert Alquist said: "It's a monstrosity. Bad design everywhere. The queen would have to stack her bags in a closet that's only 6 feet by 2 feet." Others observed that the place is so big that were the royals to occupy separate rooms, the duke wouldn't be able to hear the queen's cries in any emergency.

Another oddity is that it is built on the picturesque American river, yet has no clear view of the water.

Alquist says Deukmejian should move his family (wife Gloria and two teenagers) back into the white, three-story residence in the heart of old Sacramento, scorned by Mrs. Reagan. This charming period-piece, built in 1877, is cluttered, cosy, packed with Persian rugs, marble fireplaces and trappings of the past — the antithesis of its stark successor.

The dispute is a harbinger of yet sterner California conflicts. "Duke" last week took charge of a state which finds itself at once the richest and the poorest in the nation. For all its assets, California — the world's seventh largest economy if the state were a country — faces a \$2 billion budget deficit this year.

Banks, having loaned \$400 million, are threatening to cut off credit. So the state is paying some bills with warrants, a fancy name for IOUs. "Duke" blames predecessor Brown for the mess, but Californians brought most of it on themselves with Proposition 13, the famous tax cut which depleted the treasury in a time of low growth, high unemployment.

## Crime wave rocks Taiwan

By A Special Correspondent

HONG KONG (LOS) — Two men pulled off the biggest robbery in Taiwan's history last month, taking \$350,000 from a bank van after knocking down the driver as he stood in the car park of a post office in Taipei city.

The crime was one of a series that will make 1982 an unforgettable year for Taiwan police. In April, an ex-soldier carried out the island's first armed bank robbery, escaping with \$132,000 after wounding one of the staff. He was later captured, tried by a military court and executed.

In October, a 23-year-old unemployed man planted a bomb in a department store in Taiwan's second largest city, Kaohsiung, which killed two of the staff. Three days later he demanded \$500,000 in ransom. The alleged bomber is now awaiting trial by a military court.

All three cases rated big headlines here because, by world standards, violent crime for gain is rare. In the bank van robbery, for example, the van had no armor and the driver was not armed, a tribute to the normally law-abiding Taiwanese.

In a population of 18 million, there were 830 murders in the first nine months of last year, 2 percent more than in the same period in 1981. Armed robberies increased 28 percent to 683 in the same period, unarmed robberies rose 39 percent to 681, kidnappings doubled to 24, while the number of burglaries dropped by 20 percent to 14,644. Crimes of all sorts rose from about 30,000 in 1972 to more than 50,000 in 1981.

In comparison to most industrialized coun-

tries, these numbers are low. One reason is that martial law has been in force since the nationalist government moved here in 1949.

This has meant a large internal security apparatus and strict penalties. Earlier in December, a young man was sentenced to death for carrying out two street robberies with knives, which netted him \$27, stamps and some pieces of jewelry. Police are helped by the fact that Taiwan is an island: for quick escape, a criminal has no choice but to pass through one of the country's two international airports.

Another reason is Taiwan's remarkable economic growth. Average per capita income rose from \$410 in 1971 to \$2,360 in 1981, so it has been possible to earn good money legally. There is also strict control of firearms.

The success rate of the police is also a deterrent to law-breakers. Seventy-two percent of the murders in the first nine months of last year were solved, 59 percent of the armed robberies, 79 percent of the kidnappings, 85 percent of the rapes and 48 percent of the purse-snatchings.

While this detection rate compares well with that in many other countries, public confidence in the police was seriously dented by two cases in 1982. In one, 23 policemen were charged with receiving a total of \$46,000 in bribes from two brothers and a woman accused of dealing in drugs and illegal weapons, among other things.

The second case involved five officers sentenced in November to between 18 and 54 months in jail for manslaughter and torture of a suspect — a taxi driver who was believed to have committed the April bank robbery.

## Titanium-tempting alternative to diamond

By Kathryn Liademann

HOUSTON (SNS) — Slide mounts, one imagines, would be used in a photography lab, pop rivets in an industrial plant, surgical tubing in a hospital and titanium in a spacecraft. But, you might just find yourself wearing or giving as special gifts some of these utilitarian objects, objects taken out of their day-to-day contexts and given new meaning in the form of jewelry.

Prices of gold and other materials traditionally used in making jewelry have forced artists all over the country — and the world — to use boundless imagination in making affordable finery from these and many other alternatives to precious metals and costly stones.

An exhibition of such adornments, "Good as Gold: Alternative Materials in American Jewelry," is touring the United States, organized by the Smithsonian Institution Exhibition Service. The exhibit includes a wide range of "wearable art," from titanium earrings in fiery colors to jewelry constructed of "found" objects and conventionally styled metal jewelry made of unconventional metals.

The 180 pieces of jewelry finally chosen for the exhibit were crafted of almost every material imaginable, including handmade paper, plastic, Formica, glass, snail shells, vinyl, cotton, silk, rayon, metallic threads, bone enamel, glitter, ebony, cork, slate, porcelain, bamboo, badger hair, paint, dried cornhusks, pearls, stoneware, felt, papier mache and, of course, lots of metals — aluminum, iron,

stainless steel, nickel, silver, copper, brass, titanium, tantalum, niobium...and even a touch of gold.

More than just the price is right with some of these metals. Take titanium, for instance. It's as light as aluminum but as strong as steel — and it offers the possibility of brilliant color which artists can manipulate by boosting or lowering electric charges. A number of artists represented in the show chose to use titanium or other high-tech metals in imaginative ways.

Bridg O'Hanrahan of Bloomington, Ind., made a rectangular bangle-type bracelet of frosted translucent acrylic and topped it off with touches of titanium in a vibrant violet shade.

Edward de Large of San Diego, Calif., crafted a brooch of anodized titanium and silver. The brooch illustrates de Large's masterful control of the anodizing process which results in a variety of colors and a precise pictorial effect.

Ronald Lodes of Yukon, Okla., captured all the colors of a Southwestern sunset in his three-dimensional "landscape" bracelets of titanium: "Arizona Skyline," "Route 66 — Elk City to Tucuman" and "Taos."

Ivy Ross "Ebony Link Bracelet" concentrates on purples and blue-greens, the best that the tantalum rainbow has to offer. The "jewels" of tantalum riveted to copper are strung together with ebony links handcarved by the New York-based artist.

These Space Age metals provide a broad palette of color, but other older metals such as nickel and steel are used often as well.

Gretchen Klunder-Raber of Alexandria, Va., for one, has found a number of alternatives to expensive gold, and with these, she forms elegant handmade jewelry at a fraction of the cost of solid gold. Her most popular items are earrings which sell for just under \$45 a pair.

For many of her pieces, Raber begins with brass templates, etched with a design from her own precise mechanical drawing by a local firm using industrial chemicals and techniques. She polishes and files the brass by hand, then plates it with one or another metal. Sometimes she mounts the templates onto plastic.

"It's demanding work," says Raber, who has been a metalsmith for 15 years. "You have to have a good technical background and make the commitment to purchase costly tools and equipment. Because I'm concerned with aesthetics and rarity — not mass production — I make limited editions of only 10 to 25 pieces from each design."

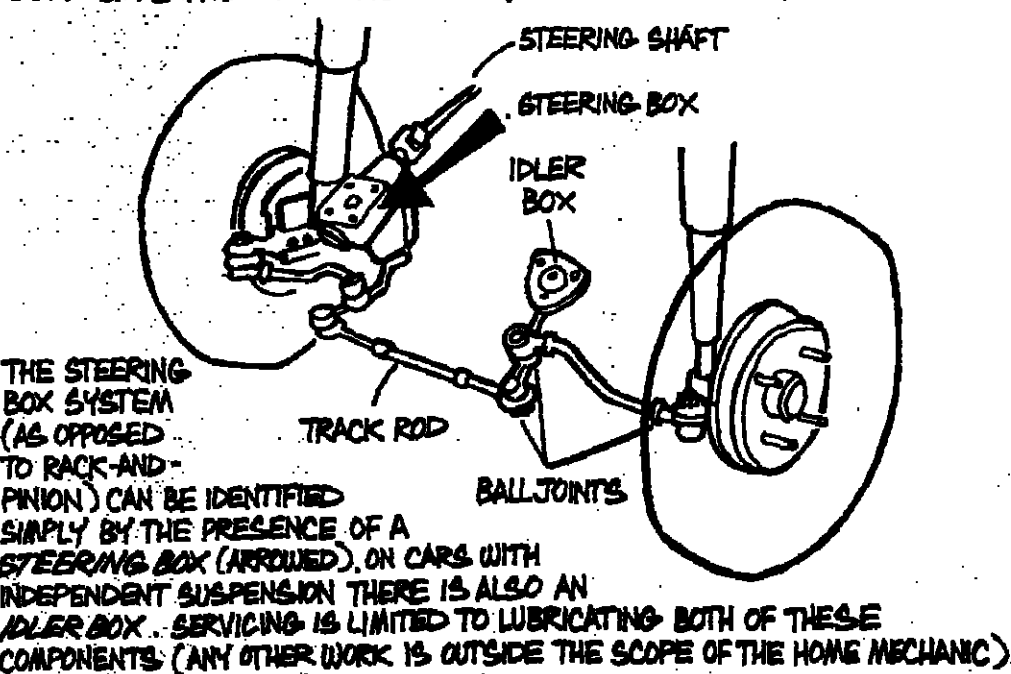
Raber still works with gold on commission. "People who have money are still buying expensive items," she says, but there are a lot of buyers who are not prepared to make the investment that gold requires.

The unique design developed by Joke Van Ommen of Falls Church, Va., for her aluminum-and-stainless steel hang-around earrings resulted from a personal frustration: "I wanted to wear earrings, but I don't have pierced ears and I hate clips." Van Ommen came up with ear decorations that fit around the ear itself; they can also be worn as brooches.

## SELF-SERVICING

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

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## Institute to be set up

## Banks to monitor 3rd World debt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (R) — Senior international bankers decided to create an institute to monitor Third World debt to prevent a repeat of the global credit crisis which developed last year.

The bankers from North and South America, Western Europe and Japan have been meeting in Washington for two days to discuss ways of coordinating information about Western lending to developing countries.

Their solution if the Institute of International Finance, incorporated. The banks that joined the institute as charter members hope the Washington-based organization will spot potential debt problems such as those recently occurring in Mexico, Brazil, Poland and Argentina before they reach crisis proportions.

Details of how the institute will operate and how it will be organized are still sketchy. But the bankers said they decided to establish several committees to set up the institute as soon as possible. They added that a planning and development meeting would be held in

Zurich in late March.

According to the bankers, the institute will cooperate with borrowing nations to promote the collection and dissemination of information concerning their financial situations, development plans, economic policies and existing and prospective foreign exchange obligations.

Any bank that joins the institute will be able to draw on this information to determine the creditworthiness of various countries.

The bankers said they might also make the information available to governments and multilateral lending institutions, such as the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, if they felt it was appropriate.

For many of the bankers, this was their third conference of the year. They have become known as the "Ditchley group" after the name of an estate outside London where they first gathered. Later they met in New York.

The bankers began meeting when it became evident that the growing debt problems of the Third World had been grossly

underestimated by Western governments and bankers.

Part of the problem was that while an individual bank was keeping close tabs on its loans to a particular country, it had no idea what other banks were lending to the same nation.

International monetary figures, such as IMF managing director Jacques de Larosiere and U.S. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker, have been urging bankers to set up a better international mechanism to deal with the problem.

Most of the members of the new institute are banks from lender countries. But the bankers also decided to have representation from the developing world.

Three banks from Brazil, the country with the world's largest debt, have signed on as charter members. The other founding members of the institute include 10 banks from the United States, four banks each from Canada, Britain and Japan, three banks each from West Germany and Switzerland and two banks each from France and Italy.

## Pound's fall from grace poses problems for U.K.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (R) — The weakness of the pound, a national preoccupation of the British in most of the years since the World War II, is posing difficult choices for the Conservative government as it heads toward a general election.

Interest rates were raised by commercial banks Tuesday for the second time in two months, but without any signal from the government, after the pound slumped to another four-year low against a basket of currencies and to only a cent above its all-time low against the dollar.

The weakness of the pound was endanger-

## Costa Rica set to recycle debt

PARIS, Jan. 12 (AP) — Ten major nations have agreed to reschedule a portion of Costa Rica's official debt following a two-day meeting this week. The French economic and finance ministry said Wednesday.

The ministry said treasury and finance officials from the United States, West Germany, Britain, Japan, Mexico, Sweden, France, Italy, Spain and Austria met in closed session Monday and Tuesday to review economic progress in the Central American nation.

After expressing support for current reforms, creditors agreed to reschedule debt service payments due from July 1982 through the end of 1983.

Officials declined to disclose the amount that was rescheduled. But banking sources indicated that the rescheduling involved about \$100 million. Costa Rica's total external debt is estimated at \$4 billion, sources said.

ing the government's anti-inflation program by raising the cost of imports, particularly raw materials.

But the rise in the base lending rates of commercial banks from 10 to 11 percent, which increases the cost of credit for industry, was a blow to the government's hopes of boosting economic recovery through lower interest rates.

In these days of floating exchange rates, sentiment toward a currency can change quickly. In only three months the pound has depreciated by more than 12 percent, joining the French franc as a target of market speculators.

A trade-weighted index which measures sterling against other major currencies has dropped steadily from a peak of 93 percent of its 1975 value last October to 80.6 on Tuesday.

After riding high in 1979-80 following the advent of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher as prime minister, the pound has declined 13 percent since October against the West German mark and French franc, 19 percent against the Japanese yen, 15 percent against the Swiss franc, and seven percent against the dollar.

Such depreciations give a boost to a country's exports by making them cheaper, but import prices also rise, fueling inflation. Most commodities are priced in dollars.

The government had made the defeat of inflation its main policy goal. It has had some success, bringing the figure down from 22 percent in May 1980 to just over six percent.

Alarmed by the left-wing policies of Britain's opposition Labor Party, many financial managers have become increasingly jittery about a possible change of economic gear in Britain.

Although the Conservative Party is still ahead in opinion polls and an election need not be held until May 1984, the possibility of a Labor government pledged to massive sterling depreciation as part of a reflationary economic package undermines financiers' confidence in the pound, analysts say.

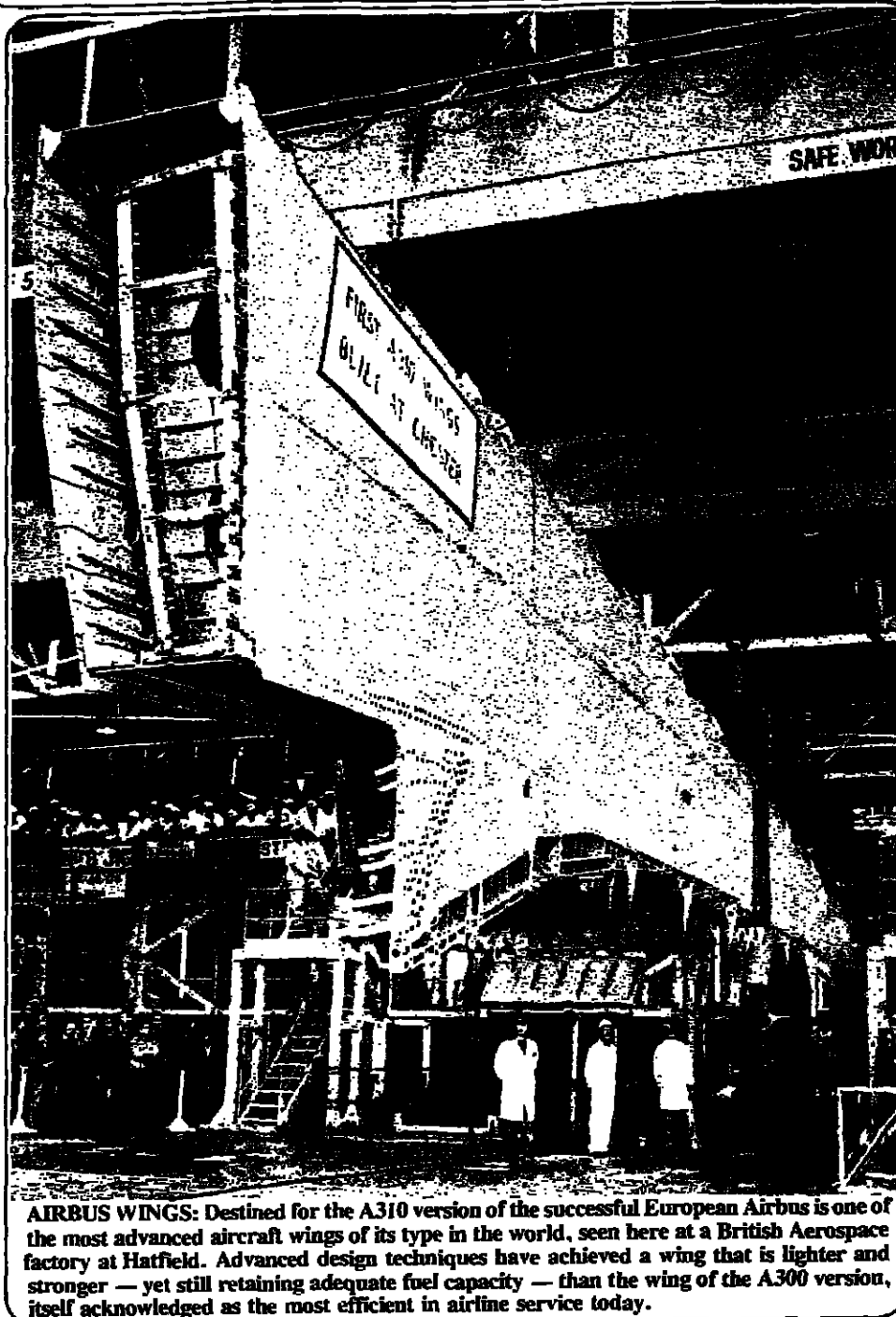
Last October the Labor Party's chancellor-designate, Peter Shore, announced that a new Labor government would devalue sterling by 30 percent in its first two years in office to restore export competitiveness lost in the Thatcher years. The pound's fall since then was a third of what he had in mind.

Sterling's decline and Mrs. Thatcher's visit this week to the Falkland Islands increased uncertainty. Many people thought both factors would make the government think seriously about calling an early election rather than wait for the inflationary effect of a weak pound to work through.

But now that interest rates have had to rise for the second time, Mrs. Thatcher may be tempted to stay in office until 1984, hoping to a world economic recovery will come along.

British businessmen last year were vocal in urging a lower exchange rate to help exports and the recovery from recession. They welcomed the recent fall, especially against the currencies of European trading partners, but too great a decline will increase wage pressures as well as raw material costs.

The pound's fall from grace has been seen by many dealers and businessmen as a long-overdue adjustment of a currency which had become overvalued as a result of Britain's oil reserves and Mrs. Thatcher's tough monetarist policies, which pushed domestic interest rates up to 16 percent in 1980-81.



**AIRBUS WINGS:** Designed for the A310 version of the successful European Airbus is one of the most advanced aircraft wings of its type in the world, seen here at a British Aerospace factory at Hatfield. Advanced design techniques have achieved a wing that is lighter and stronger — yet still retaining adequate fuel capacity — than the wing of the A300 version, itself acknowledged as the most efficient in airline service today.

## Hit by exchange shortage Tanzania economy in doldrums

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 12 (LOS) — As Tanzania's economy continues to deteriorate, the government is faced by a stark choice. Does it compromise with the International Monetary Fund or go it alone with what bilateral aid it can obtain?

A desperate shortage of foreign exchange has pushed the economy into what President Julius Nyerere called "downward spiral" in a recent speech. As exports decline less money is available for the essential spare parts, machinery, raw materials and vehicles which have to be imported to produce further exports. Exports were down by 31 percent and imports 53 percent in the first half of 1982, according to figures announced in the New Year.

At the same time taxes on petrol, cigarettes, sugar and cement were raised sharply to support government revenues as activity drops, with most factories running at one-third of capacity or less. The resulting shortages of goods and inflation are the most tangible effects of the crisis, along with the black market and corruption.

At the moment sugar and meat are hard to find here while soap and cooking oil have been notoriously scarce for some time. Tanzanians cannot rely on the availability of most

household commodities for any length of time, except on the black market where you may have to pay two or three times the official price.

Officially, inflation is about 34 percent. But, if the black market, items with uncontrolled prices and the sort of corruption that means a long-distance bus trip may cost twice the listed fare are taken into account, it might be nearer 70 percent.

One effect of these high prices and shortages is to reduce the incentives for the peasant farmers who produce the cash crops that account for 80 percent of the country's exports. Along with low world prices and delays in collection and payment by the crop authorities, this means that few have any interest in caring for the coffee, tea, cashew, cotton, tobacco, sisal, pyrethrum or cloves and fall back on subsistence food crops. Fortunately, the rains have been good this season.

Unless the country gets the \$900-million loan from the IMF and World Bank believed to be necessary for the success of the three-year structural adjustment program announced in July, the economy will presumably bottom out at a much reduced level.

## Brazil increases coffee export tax

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 12 (AP) — Brazil raised its tax on coffee exports in an apparent contradiction of its agreement with the International Monetary Fund to reduce such duties.

The tax on green coffee shipments went up \$1.50 to \$53.00 per 132-pound (60-kg) bag. The instant coffee tax rose from 77 to 78 U.S. cents a pound (453 g) for spray-dried instant and from 78 to 80 cents a pound for the freeze-dried variety.

The new rates are effective immediately and apply to shipments through April 30. Brazil is the world's largest coffee grower and exporter.

The tax increase seems to contradict the terms of a letter of intent Brazil sent to the IMF, asking for \$5.9 billion in bail-out loans and outlining its proposed economic austerity program.

The letter says Brazil intends to reduce "minor exchange restrictions," which include the coffee export tax. However, it does not give details or make a specific commitment.

## Exchange reserves aplenty, Kabul says

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (R) — Afghanistan, seeking to counter Western reports that it was facing a foreign exchange crisis, has said it has enough foreign currency reserves to cover one year's imports. Western diplomatic sources here said Wednesday.

They said Afghanistan's central bank in an official statement had denied there was a foreign exchange problem and that the country had been buying hard currency from what it called "other sources."

The bank gave no figure for Afghanistan's imports, but official Afghan sources have said imports from the Soviet Union valued at \$1 billion accounted for 57 percent of the total bill in the 1981-82 financial year to last March 21.

Last month, Western diplomats in the Pakistan capital Islamabad said the Soviet-backed Afghan government had taken the unusual step of buying foreign exchange from local money dealers, apparently to finance imports.

They had also said that in the latest sign of its collapsing economy, Afghanistan had printed large amounts of paper money without bullion backing, and that the step was likely to fuel inflation estimated at around

## Japan agrees to S. Korea's plea for loan

SEOUL, Jan. 12 (AP) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Wednesday his country has agreed to South Korea's long-standing request for a loan that sources said would be worth billions of U.S. dollars.

Nakasone met with reporters shortly before departing for Tokyo after a 24-hour visit to Seoul that included formal talks with President Chun Doo-hwan. It was the first official visit here by a Japanese prime minister since diplomatic ties were established in 1965.

Nakasone did not give specific details on an loan agreement, and a joint communique said only that he had expressed Japan's intention to provide South Korea with funds, including low-interest government loans, on a year-to-year basis.

Korean sources said Tokyo will provide \$1.85 billion in official development assistance and \$2.15 billion in Japanese Export-Import Bank loans over seven years.

The communique said both leaders agreed to conduct early discussions to implement loans of Japanese yen.

Japan's rejection of Seoul's original request for \$6 billion in August 1981 strained relations.

Chun explained to Nakasone his earlier proposals for holding a summit conference of Pacific Basin nations, including the United States, Japan and Asian countries, the communique said.

## Iran boosts oil output to 3.2m

LONDON, Jan. 12 (R) — Iran has announced it boosted oil output by more than five percent this month in the face of attempts by its fellow oil exporters to hold down overall production.

Oil Minister Muhammad Gharazi told the Majlis (parliament) Tuesday that daily production has now reached 3.2 million barrels.

This compared with a 3.02 million barrel output figure quoted by Gharazi at the end of an Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) conference in Vienna last month.

He said at the time that Iran's output target was 3.2 million barrels a day. But he gave no indication at the time that it would be achieved so soon.

Gharazi told parliament 2.5 million barrels of the total figure were exported while the remaining 700,000 were refined for domestic use.

OPEC agreed in Vienna to limit global production to 18.5 million barrels a day in the current year in order to defend a \$34 a barrel market price during the present world oil glut.

But the organization failed to fix individual quotas for the 13 members.

## Arab Bank lends Zimbabwe \$10.8m

HARARE, Jan. 12 (APP) — The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) Wednesday concluded a 10 million Zimbabwe dollar (\$10.8 million) loan agreement with Zimbabwe for construction of a 126-km road in the eastern districts bordering Mozambique.

The loan is part of the \$50 million pledged by BADEA at Zimbabwe's aid conference in March 1981. A similar loan was concluded last year.

But in a statement on the land-locked country's economy in the first half of the 1982-83 financial year, the Afghan government said it had a net trade surplus of \$61.7 million.

In the same March 21-Sept. 21 period in 1981, the government recorded a net trade surplus of \$94 million, according to official figures.

The statement, quoted by diplomats in Delhi, said that in barter trade, mainly with the Soviet Union and Eastern bloc states, Afghanistan had a \$85.5 million surplus in the first half of the current financial year. On other trade there was a deficit of \$23.8 million, the statement added.

Afghanistan has been forced to rely heavily on Moscow for financial aid since the Soviet intervention three years ago. It is one of the world's least developed countries and its main earnings are from natural gas sales to the Soviet Union.

Electricity cuts have bought many industrial plants to a standstill, according to Western diplomats, and fighting between government forces and guerrillas in the provinces has resulted in food shortages.

## Energy crisis darkens Romania's horizon

BUCHAREST, Jan. 12 (AP) — The shadowy darkness obscures fossils inside their display cases and turns broadened court costumes into ghostly silhouettes at Romania's National History Museum.

A woman shuffles into a dim chamber and turns on the light for a pair of visitors. Arms crossed, she waits for them to leave, then flips off the light and returns to the hissing radiator, where she huddles against the morning chill.

Keeping the capital's 200-year-old museum unlighted is one of several steps being taken to combat an energy crisis.

Official information about the power problem is hard to come by in Romania, where citizens are required to tell the Communist government about any contacts with foreigners within 24 hours. But this much is clear—homes and public buildings go without heat, electricity and hot water for hours a day. About two-thirds of Bucharest's street lights are dark — even more outside the city.

People have been reported trapped in elevators because of rotating blackouts. Patients wait in the dark in hospital emergency rooms. Schools extended winter vacation by two to four weeks to spare clas-

sroom utility costs. Gasoline is rationed everywhere except in Bucharest, and some stations have been closed. Public transportation has been slashed by 30 percent.

The government complains of lagging coal production and low water levels in lakes and reservoirs that supply hydroelectric power. But some usually well-informed Western and Romanian sources blame mismanagement and President Nicolae Ceausescu's crash industrialization program for the energy crisis.

A 20 percent cutback went into effect last June, which prices for household heating fuel soared 200 percent.

Ceausescu also called for stepped-up crude, gas and coal production, recycling of materials and development of alternative sources of energy, such as solar power.

He said he had ordered "firm measures" to assure completion of Romania's first nuclear power plant on schedule by 1985 at the Danube River port of Cernavoda, about 200 kilometers (124 miles) southeast of Bucharest.

Ceausescu said that Romania could be energy self-sufficient within three years. Last year, substandard coal clogged filters and damaged furnaces in some major

southern power stations. Three Communist Party leaders were sacked as a result.

The mining industry is also suffering a labor shortage. "We have to resort to the army and to young people and other groups while securing the employment of people who receive wages without adequate production," Ceausescu said recently.

Research by radio free Europe indicates that during the industrialization program of the 1970s, Romania increased its refining capacity to more than 39 million tons of oil annually — about three times the amount domestically produced.

But imports were needed to maintain that refining capacity. So Romania, Eastern Europe's second-largest oil producer behind the Soviet Union, began buying Soviet oil in 1980 — at world market prices.

Then Romania reportedly used the oil to manufacture more petroleum products, which are exported to help pay off the country's \$10 billion foreign debt.

Meanwhile, heaters grow cold and lights dim, at the Athene Palace, considered one of Bucharest's most luxurious hotels, hallways form long tunnels for guests to stumble through. Wall clocks no longer tick, their hands paralyzed at a different time on every floor.

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## OPEC seen reducing price to \$32 per barrel

MANAMA, Jan. 12 (AP) — The Gulf Arab member states of OPEC "will be forced" to reduce their price per barrel of crude to \$32 next month if no agreement is reached at a scheduled Feb. 3 OPEC meeting in Indonesia, according to a report by the Gulf News Agency Wednesday.

"It is believed that the Gulf members will be forced to do this... because of damages inflicted on them through sales by Iran and Libya at prices way below the official level," the agency, a pool of Gulf news agencies, said in a Vienna-dated dispatch.

It said the Gulf oil price cut would not be effected if an agreement is reached on binding production quotas at the February meeting in Jakarta of OPEC's market monitoring committee.

The committee comprises the oil ministers of the United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Algeria and Venezuela.

The GNA report quoted OPEC circles in Vienna as warning of the consequences of over-production, especially by Iran and Libya, in the face of ending world for OPEC's crude oil.

An OPEC ministerial conference held in Vienna last month was split over demands by Iran and a number of other countries for cuts in production of the Gulf Arab states, to allow hikes in production levels of other OPEC members.

GNA's report quoted OPEC statistics as saying production of OPEC's 13 member states was 18.8 million barrels daily during December, in contrast with an 18.5 million barrel per day ceiling agreed to at the Vienna meeting.

It said OPEC expects world demand for its crude to register no improvements during 1983, with projections of 18 million barrels daily during the first quarter of the year expected to go down to 17.5 million barrels a day during the second quarter.

The report quoted OPEC statistics as saying Iran produced more than three million barrels daily during December, as against a previous OPEC quota of 1.2 million barrels daily, "while Libya is maintaining its high production of 1.8 million barrels daily and Venezuela going up to 2.2 million barrels daily."

## Pakistan, Oman sign trade accord

MANAMA, Jan. 12 (AFP) — Oman and Pakistan have signed an economic, trade and technical cooperation agreement, the Gulf News Agency GNA has reported.

Quoting an official Omani communiqué issued after the visit to Pakistani Foreign Minister Yaqub Ali Khan, GNA said that the two countries had agreed to set up a joint committee on bilateral cooperation and exchange trade visits in the near future.

The agreement also involved cultural and education cooperation, the agency said.

In Bahrain the Pakistani Minister, handed over a message from Pakistani President Zia ul-Haq to ruler Sheikh Issa bin Salman Al Khalifa, on bilateral ties, GNA said.

## Turkey seeks \$3.5b loan for projects

ANKARA, Jan. 12 (AP) — Turkey is shopping for \$3.54 billion in loans for 30 major public sector projects, officials have said.

A booklet entitled "selected projects available for external financing" is being distributed to foreign governments and banks urging them to contact the state planning organization, the officials said.

Heading the list is the Ataturk Dam and hydro-electric power plant complex to be built over the next ten years on the Euphrates River in southeastern Turkey, with \$1.47 billion still needed.

The Rockfill Dam, to generate 8.1 billion kw of electricity annually, would be Turkey's largest one and the third biggest in the world, officials point out. Also sought is \$100 million for the Karakaya Dam, \$150 million for irrigation, \$806 million to enlarge Turkish airlines, and \$82 million for a second bridge over the Bosphorus strait.



## As population surges

## India's food supply outlook dim

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (Depthnews) — Developments in the agricultural sector have cast a dark cloud over India's food supply situation.

While the country's population growth is surging ahead, its agricultural production remains hostage of the vagaries of the weather, inefficiency and ancient methods. And fears are that the food supply situation could only worsen, instead of improve, over the long haul.

This emerges from the report of a panel of experts, which examined India's food production problems. The experts said the country's food production target of 250 million metric tons by the turn of the century may not be achieved.

It is still a good 18 years before the year 2000, but experts said that it would take a miracle to achieve the target at the rate things are going in the agricultural sector.

The gloomy prediction is made even more uncertain by demographic reports that India's population would reach almost one billion by the year 2000. The sluggishness of agricultural productivity has been blamed on several factors.

Indian officials admit that much land is being wasted on too little production because of the backwardness and inefficiency of agricultural methods.

Former Agriculture Minister Bharu Pratap Singh, a senior member of the panel, said

## Canada, Indonesia to cement ties

JAKARTA, Jan. 12 (AFP) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau announced Wednesday that his government had accepted Indonesia's contested new trade policy of counter-purchase, which obliges foreign suppliers to buy Indonesian goods at the same value as their exports.

"We have accepted and recognized the counter-purchase policy though we think it is rather drastic and harsh," he told a news conference after a series of talks with President Suharto and several Indonesian cabinet ministers.

Trudeau arrived here Tuesday for a three-day visit as part of a 17-day swing through Southeast Asia and Japan to increase Canadian trade in the region.

Trudeau said, however, that it would be too bad if the policy was carried out with "brutal absoluteness."

He said he had asked Indonesian officials for an exemption for a coal project financed by Canada in Bukit Asam, west Sumatra. But he pointed out there was no discord between Indonesia and Canada on the counter-purchase policy, which he said was also

both the U.S. and China produce several times more than India because of the proper use of agricultural technology. The U.S. agricultural land is slightly bigger — and China's slightly smaller — than India.

Taking 1964-70 as a base, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) said Asia's food production index in 1980 was 132. Of the 10 countries surveyed by FAO, only India and the neighboring countries of Bangladesh and Nepal fell below the food production index of 132. Bangladesh posted a yield index of 126, India was a notch higher at 127, and Nepal was at the bottom of the heap at 112.

The seven other countries exceeded the base yield index: China, 137; Burma, 135; Indonesia, 142; Pakistan, 138; Philippines, 154; Sri Lanka, 152; and Thailand, 166. Indian experts said that with the exception of Nepal and Bangladesh, India's yield index was alarmingly the lowest.

Ironically, Singh said that India's agricultural productive potential was three times more than actual yield. "While Japan has reached its full agricultural productive potential, India has not achieved even 30 percent of its own," Singh lamented.

He added: "We have not achieved even 40 percent of the potential in the case of wheat, and wheat is growing in agriculturally advanced states of Punjab and Haryana. On a national level, our wheat production has not even reached 30 percent of our potential."

## BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — U.S. net consumer credit in circulation rose \$2.5 billion in November. New credit was \$31.6 billion and repayments \$29.1 billion, the Federal Reserve Board said. The net credit position is a leading economic indicator.

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — Bridgestone Tire of Japan has bought a factory from Firestone at Laverne, Tennessee, for \$32 million, and will spend up to \$35 million modernizing it. The plant will continue making Firestone radial tires for trucks.

Bridgestone is said to have 10 percent of the international radial tire market. Firestone has pulled out of the radial market because it would need to spend \$100 million to stay competitive.

EINDHOVEN, The Netherlands, (AFP) — The Dutch Philips is in talks with Brazil's Engesa on providing it with production know-how covering highly advanced military radar and radio equipment, a group spokesman has said. But he denied reports from Brazil that the two groups had reached a deal on the supply of infrared systems, radar and communications equipment.

LONDON, (AFP) — A British consortium led by the public works firm Tarmac has won a 46 million pound (\$75 million) contract from Algeria to build and equip a

240-bed hospital in the Mascara area. The consortium announced that work would start by the end of the year, and take about two and a half years.

ADDIS ABABA, (R) — Italy has given Ethiopia 10,000 tons of rice worth \$8 million to help relieve drought-affected areas of the country. The grain is being unloaded at Ethiopia's Red Sea port of Massawa, according to the deputy commissioner for relief, Maj. Tesfaye Berhanu.

LONDON, (AFP) — The telecommunications firm British Telecom (BT) has announced a near-20 percent cut in its tariffs for Africa, the Middle East, Central and South America, Australia, New Zealand, India and the Far East. BT chief Jim Hodgson said that the reduction would bring all international telephone calls down to below 99 percent (\$1.60) a minute. He attributed the lower tariffs to technological improvements.

STAVANGER, Norway, (AFP) — The state-dominated Norwegian oil company Statoil chalked up a record pretax profit of 2.9 billion crowns (\$414 million) last year, more than double 1981's 1.4 billion crowns, Managing Director Arve Johnsen told the Norwegian news agency here. Some 90 percent of the profits will go to the state in the form of taxes and dividends. Sales last year totaled 17 billion crowns (\$2.4 billion).

## Financial Roundup

## Dollar rates chalk up gains

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Jan. 12 — The U.S. dollar picked up sharply on both the New York overnight exchanges as well as on the European Wednesday markets despite a ½ percent cut in the U.S. commercial bank's prime lending rates. In a rather curious way, the long expected falls in U.S. interest rates did not seem to affect the dollar which saw some gains almost against all the leading European currencies.

The ½ percent cut in the prime rates took the new level to 11 percent for the leading U.K. High Street banks pushed up British interest rates to 11 percent levels from the 10 percent levels reached some six weeks ago in a mirror image more of the events that also then had seen the sterling under pressure.

The Bank of England had confused the exchanges Tuesday by allowing sterling to fall below the 1,600 levels with little apparent move to support the pound, and when the "Old Lady" had also left the intervention rate unchanged the money markets had concluded that the central bank did not wish U.K. commercial interest rates to go up. The surprise move caused the pound to rally from the worst fall since late 1976 and it traded at a more comfortable level of 1,5798 on Wednesday.

The markets were also comforted by the announcements from the ruling Conservative Party that they were not seeking an early spring general election.

On the money markets Wednesday the Eurodollar interest rates were also firmer

by 1 16 percent level but the rally was not evenly spread across all tenors, with the long-dated deposits still under pressure as the money markets stuck to their belief that the Federal Reserve Board would cut its discount rate soon.

On the exchanges, the dollar rallied especially against the German mark, to trade at 2.3550 from 2.3310 levels in the week. The mark also lost ground against the Japanese yen and the Swiss franc on continued uncertainty over German election prospects in the coming few months. The yen, however, fell back against the dollar to 230.80 levels from 227.60 on Tuesday while the Swiss franc fell to 1.9360 from 1.9280 on Tuesday. The French franc was weaker by 600 points at 6.6850 on Wednesday but there was little central bank support.

On the bullion markets, gold prices dipped slightly to \$481.50 an ounce from Tuesday record highs of \$490.00 an ounce. Silver was steadier at \$12.20.

The local markets were more active Wednesday and rial rates stabilized after their sharp falls Tuesday. Rial one-week rates were quoted at 5-5 ½ percent from 4 percent Tuesday levels. The one-month JIBOR was also up at 5 ½ percent level from 5 percent on Tuesday.

LONDON, (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	482.00
Paris	479.73
Frankfurt	483.97
Zurich	481.75
Hong Kong	481.37

## Iran sets deadline to Japan

TOKYO, Jan. 12 (R) — Iran has given Japan until Thursday to decide whether to resume work on a multibillion dollar joint project to build a petrochemical complex in south Iran, abandoned over two years ago due to the Gulf war.

According to a report in the Japanese economic daily *Nihon Keizai*, Iranian negotiators have told Japanese contractors they must decide by then or the Iranians will press ahead with the 85 percent completed Bandar Khomeini development without them.

The report quoted the official Iranian news agency, Irna, as saying the director of the construction department of the Iran-Japan Petrochemical Company (IJPC), Ahmad Ahmadi, told the Japanese: "This is our last word and we will find other means to complete the complex."

Officials of the Iranian Chemical Development Company (ICDC), the Japanese partner, confirmed the deadline and said the "other means" mentioned suggest the Iranians may call on another country such as

South Korea to help finish the project.

The ICDC has refused to inject any fresh capital into the project since April 1981 when the Mitsui group, leader of the five-company Japanese consortium, halted work after Iraqi planes had bombed the complex several times.

A Mitsui spokesman said the Japanese would only restart work if a ceasefire in the Gulf war was arranged, safe living and working conditions restored, and domestic and international air flights to Iran resumed.

The Iranian demand was presented during negotiations over Iranian repayment of debts to Japanese contractors estimated at 13 billion yen (\$86 million). The Iranians offered to repay half now if the Japanese promised to resume work and half when an agreement was signed and work began, officials said.

The cost of the Bandar Khomeini project was estimated at 130 billion yen (\$600 million) when work began in 1973 but by September 1980 it had soared to 730 billion yen (\$3.2 billion).

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 p.m. Wednesday

	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.14	9.14
Bangladesh Taka	14.20	14.17
Belgian Franc (1,000)		75.90
Canadian Dollar		283.00
Denmark Mark (100)	147.00	146.50
Dutch Guilder (100)	134.00	133.00
Egyptian Pound	1.22	1.20
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.75	93.75
French Franc (100)	52.30	51.70
Greek Drachma (1,000)		41.40
Indian Rupee (100)		35.08
Iranian Rial (100)		
Iraqi Dinar		6.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	25.90	25.60
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.30	15.20
Jordanian Dinar	9.90	9.84
Kuwait Dinar	11.93	11.83
Lebanese Lira (100)	92.00	91.40
Moroccan Dirham (100)	62.00	61.50
Pakistani Rupee (100)	28.10	27.00
Philippines Peso (100)		37.70
Sound Sterling	5.48	5.46
Qatari Rial (100)	94.56	94.50
Singapore Dollar (100)		166.90
Spanish Peseta (1,000)		27.60
Swiss Franc (100)	179.10	178.20
Syrian Lira (1,000)	62.00	61.50
Turkish Lira (1,000)		
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.10	75.25

Selling Price

Buying Price

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

## SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Water & Agriculture Ministry	Digging & deepening 5 wells	33-1	500	Jan. 15
"	Digging 4 wells	34-1	500	Jan. 15
Interior Ministry, Civil Defense Department	Renovation of civil defense buildings in Taif & Hawiyah	32	500	Jan. 25
Khafji Municipality	Agricultural & lighting maintenance	—	1,000	Feb. 5
Buraidah Municipality	To drain sewage water	—	200	Jan. 24

## PORTS AUTHORITY

### JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

28TH RABI AL AWWAL 1403/12TH JANUARY, 1983

### 1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3.	Maldiva Jade	O. Trade	Timber/General	11.1.83
3.	Apillon	Al Tawil	Barley/Gen.	10.1.83
5.	Mayflower	Star	Durra/Melon	30.12.82
6.	Three Star	S.F.T.C.	Timber/Steel/Gen.	8.1.82
7.	Selene 'G'	Bamaodah	Sugar	10.1.83
8.	Vasilik	A.A.	Barley	5.1.83
9.	Franciszek	Atar	Gen./Contra.	8.1.83
10.	Saudi Enterprise	M.E.S.A.	Steel/Tracs/Gen.	8.1.83
11.	Pontokratis	S.S.M.S.C.	Timber/Gen.	6.1.83
14.	Pontokratis	S.S.M.S.C.	Timber/Gen.	6.1.83
17.	Adel	Bukhari	Durra	8.1.83
18.	Odyseus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	7.1.83
19.	Sun Kobe	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	5.1.83
20.	Al-Shehabia	H.S.S.O.	Tiles/Timber/Gen.	4.1.83
21.	Gemini Pioneer	Altawil	Barley	29.12.82
22.	Interspirit	Star	Barley	2.1.83
23.	Poliford	Atar	Gen./Contra.	5.1.83
24.	Patricia-S	El Hawi	Gen./Timber/Steel	2.1.83
25.	Almar	Shobokshi	Timber/Steel	7.1.83
26.	Maldiva Noble	O. Trade	Maize/Sorghum	31.12.82
27.	Dico	Al Tawil	General	8.1.83
28.	New Dragon	A.E.T.	Durra	28.12.82
29.	Safina Riyadh	O.C.E.	Bananas	1.1.83
32.	Scirocco Universal	Star	Bananas	7.1.83

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF

28.3.1403/12.1.1983 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

### 1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

1.	Crizeiro Dosul	Kanoo	Bulk Wheat	11.1.83
1.	Sanjoun Bay	Gosaibi	General	11.1.83
5.	APJ Pridi	OCE	Gen./Steel	5.1.83
9.	APJ Karan	Altawil	Gen./Fertilizer	8.1.83
10.	Hoegh Cairn	Kanoo	Gen./Cont.	7.1.83
11.	Luk Abatic	Saite	Sugar	3.1.83
12.	Bern Burg	UEP	General	8.1.83
14.	Well Venture	Orri	General	8.1.83
15.	Ibn Shuhaid	Kanoo	General	8.1.83
16.	Drebar	Kanoo	General	8.1.83
17.	Kampos	UEP	Barley	8.1.83
18.	Frisian Mariner	Gulf	General	8.1.83
20.	Hellas Frazer	Star	Reefers	7.1.83
21.	Maldiva Pride	Orri	Maize/Timber	6.1.83
22.	Kao Mu	Gosaibi	Gen./Cont.	4.1.83
28.	Lauro	Kanoo	Bagged Cement	6.1.83
29.	Blakh	Barber	Bulk Barytes	1.1.83
30.	Surtaj	SEA	Rice	6.1.83

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With Mickey once again laying the trap

## It's a prize catch now for Nets

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP) — A nine-game winning streak and the presence of the defending champion Los Angeles Lakers finally was enough to give the New Jersey Nets their first sellout in 1½ seasons at Brendan Byrne Arena.

After a convincing 110-96 triumph over the Lakers Tuesday night, the Nets hope that they have found the key to more fans and more victories. Mickey Johnson scored 32 points and Buck Williams added 21 and paced New Jersey's 56-40 rebounding advantage by grabbing 21 rebounds.

Earvin "Magic" Johnson had 16 points and 11 assists for Los Angeles. The game was filled with scoring streaks. The Nets had an early 16-4 run, the Lakers took a 57-53 half-

time lead with the help of a 24-4 tear and New Jersey went ahead 63-59 by scoring 10 points in a row in the third quarter. Finally, a 15-3 spurt put the Nets ahead 102-88 in the final period, with Mickey Johnson scoring the last five points.

The nine-year veteran, acquired Nov. 10 in a trade that sent guard Phil Ford to the Milwaukee Bucks, also had seven rebounds and four steals while leading the Nets in scoring for the fourth straight game.

Nuggets 131, Sonics 119: Seattle, which won its first 12 games of the season, lost its sixth straight as Alex English, Kiki Vandeweghe and Dan Issel scored more than 30 points each for Denver. Vandeweghe had 35 points, English 34 and Issel 32. Issel had 10

points and Vandeweghe six during a 22-7 Nugget surge in the second half that turned a 72-62 deficit into an 84-79 lead.

76ers 109, Hawks 99: Moses Malone had 31 points and 16 rebounds as Philadelphia beat Atlanta for its eighth straight victory.

Bobby Jones scored 12 of his 15 points in the final period, including a three-point play to give the 76ers a 99-94 lead with 2:33 remaining. Malone then converted two layups in the final minutes to clinch the triumph. Ed Johnson led the Hawks with 32 points.

Suns 109, Bulls 96: Maurice Lucas also had 31 points and 16 rebounds to help Phoenix hand Chicago its 13th loss in 17 games.

The Suns grabbed a 29-13 first-quarter lead, but the Bulls rallied to cut the deficit to 52-44 at halftime. The margin was only 91-86 in the fourth period, but Phoenix scored 10 consecutive points to put the game out of reach.

Spurs 109, Mavericks 101: Gene Banks scored 26 points and San Antonio outscored Dallas 39-19 in the final quarter. Dallas led 82-70 before San Antonio's rally started, and the Mavericks faltered in the stretch to lose for the 12th time in 14 games. Mark Aguirre led all scorers with 33 points for Dallas.

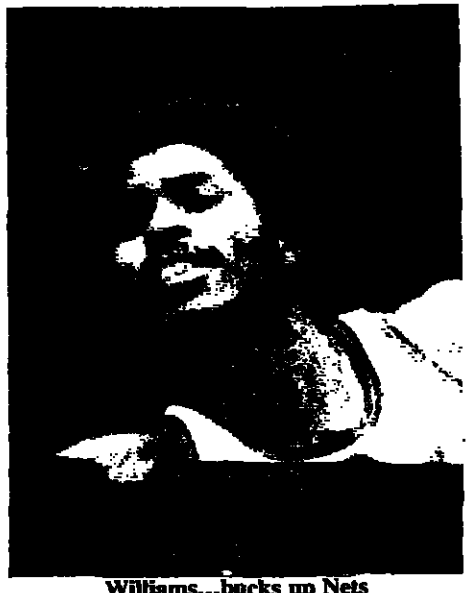
Jazz 106, Kings 98: Rickey Green scored 13 of his season-high 27 points in the fourth quarter as Utah knocked Kansas City out of a tie for first place with San Antonio in the Midwest Division.

Ben Poquette added 24 points and Darrell Griffith 23 for the Jazz, who rallied from a 76-75 deficit at the start of the fourth quarter.

Nicks 103, Warriors 79: Bernard King scored 20 points and Bill Cartwright put New York in control by scoring all 11 of his points in the third quarter against Golden State.



Johnson...turns on heat



Williams...backs up Nets

### U.S. tid-bits

## Olajuwon, Goff adjudged players of week

By Susan Saporito

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Jan. 12 — Houstonians Akem Abdul Olajuwon of the University of Houston and Pennie Goff of Rice University have been named the Southwest Conference's (SWC) basketball players of the week.

Olajuwon had 17 rebounds against Texas A & M and 22 against Southern Methodist University (SMU). He had a season high of nine blocked shots against SMU and scored 24 points. He leads SWC rebounding with a 13.6 average.

Goff scored 41 points against Texas A & M, bettering her own record of 37 points. She leads SWC women players with 23.8 points per game. The National Basketball Association (NBA) player of the week is Mickey Johnson of the New Jersey Nets, who averaged 21.0 points, 8.5 assists and 6.3 steals in four victories.

Boston Bruins' goaltender Pete Peeters was named the National Hockey League's (NHL) player of the week. Peeters allowed four goals in two wins and a tie and dropped his league-leading goals-against average to 2.27.

Meanwhile, running back Craig James of Southern Methodist University (SMU) became the first Southwest Conference (SWC) player chosen in the United States Football League's (USFL) draft.

The Washington Redskins selected James and immediately vowed to make the effort to sign him to a long-term contract. "The money will be there for Craig to sign," Redskins President James M. Gould said. "We are committed to give James what it takes. We are going all out to get him."

Gould said each of the league's teams would probably pick "one or two name players." The price tag for James is expected to be high. He helped SMU to a No. 2 spot in the rankings, and became the third all-time leading offensive producer in SWC history. James is second on SMU's all-time rushing list with 3,771 yards. He is expected to be a first-round pick in the upcoming National Football League (NFL) draft.

The Los Angeles franchise to the new USFL league selected Pittsburgh quarterback Dan Marino as their No. 1 draft pick. "Right now I don't know what I'm going to do," Marino said. "I'm going to have to find

out who might draft me in the NFL. I don't think I'll be able to wait (until the NFL draft). I'd like to be able to make a decision as soon as possible."

The USFL plans to begin its 18-game season March 6, just five weeks after the NFL Super Bowl. Since the NFL draft isn't until late April, players wanting to know their market value in the NFL likely will have to miss the USFL season.

Although bulging biceps don't guarantee victories, Bill Allerteligen hopes the Houston Oilers will make a collective resolution: to concentrate on the weights in 1983.

Allerteligen was hired by Coach Ed Biles last February as the team's strength coach. He established the same rigorous weight-training program that he had set up at Nebraska, Kansas State and Notre Dame.

"I'd say about 35 to 40 percent of our players really got involved with this program this year," he said. "It's a little disappointing. I guess. But these things take time to get going, especially among the veteran players. They've been great players in the past without lifting so they ask, 'Why should I start now?'"



THUNDERING BEATS: A superb control of man over machine is displayed by a daredevil motorcyclist, thundering up a ramp over a human obstacle course in the Menich police show recently. The roar of the engine hid the racing heartbeats of the human team with their heads down and legs apart as man and machine fly in air. But once the rider cleared the obstacle efficiently the thundering beats of the team could be felt by the few around.

### For squash crown

## B.A. All-Stars well placed

By a Staff Writer

DHAHRAN, Jan. 12 — B.A. All-Stars look well poised to grab the Arabian Gulf Cathy Pacific Division Winter Squash League title.

Earlier last week, the B.A. All-Stars were the only team to hold cent percent record with five wins and top the table with 44 points. They have two games in hand one against closest rival Jubail Racketeers and

the other against Dhahran I. Stocktonians I. with 25 points from four outings are the only other team within reach of the title.

In Division Two, Kanoo have edged Saudi Holland Bank off the pedestal, while King Wilkinson I. with a game in hand, remain in contention for the lead.

Abqaiq, strengthened their position in Division Three, with only Sheddum, who have three games in hand looking likely contenders for the leadership.

### Standings

Division One					Division Two				
	P	W	L	Pts.		P	W	L	Pts.
B.A. All-Stars	5	5	0	44	Sheddum	2	2	0	16
Jubail Racketeers	6	4	2	37	Waywards	5	2	3	15
Dhahran I	6	4	2	32	Berri	3	1	2	12
Stocktonians I	4	3	1	25	Rugby Club	2	1	1	7
Saudi Telephone	5	2	3	19	Stocktonians II	3	0	3	4
Saudi British Bank	6	2	4	19					
Rezyat I	6	2	4	17	Division Four				
BAC I	6	0	6	5					
Division Two					SGB/Dabul	6	5	1	41
	P	W	L	Pts.	Rezyat II	4	4	0	31
Kanoo	6	5	1	42	Ras Tanura II	4	3	1	25
Saudi Holland Bank	6	4	2	37	Dresser Atlas Devils	4	2	2	20
King Wilkinson	5	4	1	33	Gazelles	5	1	4	15
Dhahran II	5	3	2	26	Misfits	3	1	2	12
Ras Tanura I	4	3	1	23	Dhahran North	4	1	3	8
Ballast Nedam	6	2	4	14	King Wilkinson	4	0	4	1
Lockheed	6	1	5	16	Division Five				
BAC 2	6	0	6	2					
Division Three					Zamil Soule	5	5	0	42
	P	W	L	Pts.	Kanoo Casuals	6	5	1	41
Abqaiq	5	4	1	35	Abqaiq II	5	4	1	36
Al-Zahra	4	2	2	19	Saudi Tel. G & C	6	3	3	26
					Western Geophysical	6	3	3	25
					Amec	5	1	4	11
					Aranco	5	1	4	10
					Hoopoes	6	0	6	7

### To host World Chess tourney

## Spanish group makes teasing offer

MANILA, Philippines Jan. 12 (AP) — A Spanish sport promotions group is offering a purse of \$250,000 to host this year's World Chess Championship Candidates tournament in Spain or Monaco, a top International Chess official said Tuesday.

Florencio Campomanes, president of the World Chess body FIDE, described the prize-money offered by Spain, "Cordoba" group as the richest ever for the candidates series, held every three years to pick a challenger to the world champion, currently Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union.

Speaking at a news conference, Campomanes said the city of Lucerne, Switzerland, is also bidding to host the entire series, for quarterfinals to the final, but is offering a purse of only 255,000 Swiss francs (about \$134,210), equal to the minimum prize-money required by FIDE rules.

The Soviet Chess Federation is offering to

host the quarterfinals match between Soviet grandmasters Gary Kasparov and Alexander Beliavsky while the Chess Federation of Austria wants to host only the quarterfinals match between West Germany's Robert Huebner and Vassili Smyslov of the Soviet Union.

Other qualifiers in the candidates series, scheduled to be held in mid-March, are Hungary's Zoltan Ribli who is paired against Eugene Torre of the Philippines in the quarterfinals, and Hungarian Lajos Portisch whose quarterfinal match is against Victor Korchnoi, a Russian now living in Switzerland.

The Candidates tournament also include eight women players, who will battle each other to decide who will challenge world women's champion Maya Chiburdanize of the Soviet Union.

## Rod Frawley breezes past Graham for last eight spot

AUCKLAND, Jan. 12 (AFP) — Seeded Auckland brothers Russell and Jeff Simpson will meet in the quarterfinals of the \$115,000 International Grand Prix Tennis Tournament here after second round victories at the Stanley Street Courts Wednesday.

Second-seeded Russell, ranked 50 in the world, easily beat Australian Charlie Fancutt 6-4, 6-4 in a 63-minute match. Later in the tournament, eighth-seeded Jeff and elder of the Kiwi Davis Cup teammates, defeated Auckland left-hander Bruce Derlin 4-6, 6-3, 6-4 in a two hours 20 minute second round match.

The younger Simpson, runner-up here last year, showed solid form in avenging a first round loss to Fancutt in the Australian Open in Melbourne last month.

The 28-year-old broke his opponent's serve in the first and seventh games to win the 29 minute first set. He settled the second set with a single service break on a Fancutt double fault in the ninth game.

Fifth-seeded Australian Rod Frawley had little trouble in beating countryman David Graham 6-4, 6-3. Frawley, runner-up in the Victorian Open on Jan. 3, will play Adelaide's Brok Dyke in another quarterfinal Friday.

Dyke, who eliminated fourth-seeded Phil Dent of Australia in three sets Tuesday again needed three sets Wednesday to beat American Armond Molino.

The elder Simpson, now 31, and probably in his last year as a touring professional, lost the first set 4-6 to Derlin but grabbed the 46 minute second set with a vital break in the eighth game. Simpson had the luxury of serving for the set three times, but was broken in the 10th game and the 12th game before finally serving out to 15 in the 14th game.

In the doubles, top seeds John Alexander and Phil Dent of Australia, who have been a formidable combination in major events and Davis Cup for a decade, lost to American Rod Crowley and Rand Evett 6-7, 4-6.

Dent, who after losing to Dyke in the singles Tuesday complained of breathing problems and chest complaints he felt were associated with his heart, left for home Wednesday and probable retirement after 16 years as a touring professional.

New Zealand Davis Cup pairing Chris Lewis and Russell Simpson, surprisingly unseeded in this tournament, beat second-seeded Scott McCain (U.S.) and Bernie Mitton (South Africa) 6-4, 3-6, 6-3 to advance to the second round. There was no sign of anti-apartheid demonstrators here despite the appearance of Mitton in the doubles competition.

But the organizer of "Halt All Racist Tours" (HART), John Minto, said that the protestors would be back Thursday registering their protest. "We intend to protest whenever Mitton plays a singles game or if he reaches the doubles final," said Minto.

Police, meanwhile, said demonstrators who damaged a tennis court Monday night — and delayed the start of play Tuesday — had done so with paint-filled eggs, not firebombs as initial reports had stated.

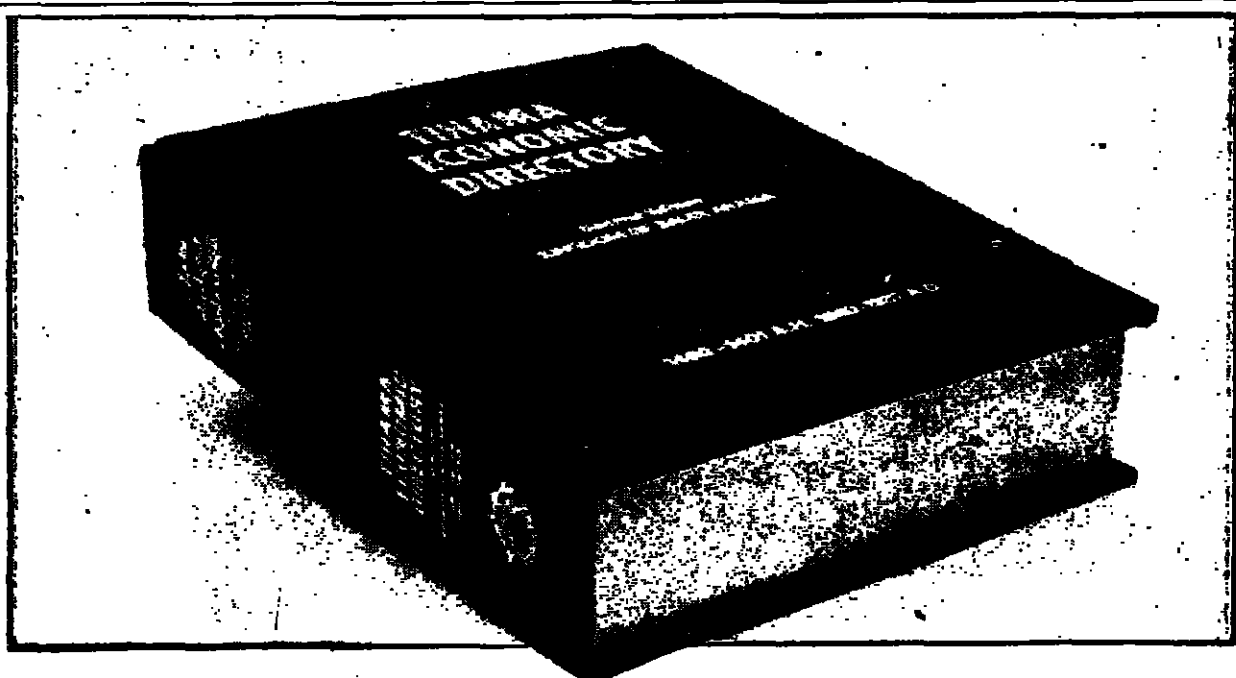
The confusion over what they had lobbed onto the playing area apparently stemmed from damage done to the synthetic surface of the Stanley Street Courts, which required patching before Tuesday's scheduled matches could begin.

Mitton, who is 28, was born in South Africa but has lived in California for six years. He is eligible to apply for U.S. citizenship this summer, but has said he will not, at this point.

Mitton has not played in South Africa for 14 months, saying he wants to avoid liability for military service there. He played in the Benzen and Hedges Open in 1979 and was also the subject of protests, but he says they did not affect him and only occur in New Zealand.

However, he also said he does not play in Japan because his entry would not be accepted and he was recently rejected from a Swedish tournament after refusing to make a public statement opposing apartheid, his native country's official policy of racial separation.

Three people were arrested in connection with the paint-throwing and pleaded not guilty in Auckland district court Tuesday.



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ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF  
 THE FOLLOWING VESSELS AT JEDDAH

RED SEA LINE			
VESSEL'S NAME	VOY	ETA JEDDAH	FROM
FINLITH	80	24-1-83	EUROPE
CRETE DANIELSEN	81	24-1-83	EUROPE

Importers with cargo on above VESSELS are requested to  
 obtain Delivery Orders from our Office without delay  
 against submission of Original Bill of Lading.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES  
**AN HSING OVERSEAS LINE**  
**M.V. UNION BAHAMA VOY - 3W**  
 ARRIVED AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT ON  
**13.1.1983**  
 Consignees are requested to contact us immediately to take delivery order  
 against surrender of original Bill of Lading or a Bank Guarantee.  
 Consignees of containers will be required to give cash guarantee refundable on  
 return of empty containers. A demurrage of SR50/- per day per container will be  
 charged after the expiry of free time allowed.  
 The Ship, her agent or owners will not be responsible in any respect for  
 consequences arising from consignees failure to take delivery order of their cargo  
 immediately.  
 For further information please contact between 0800-1300 hrs. and 1400-1700 hrs.

**مؤسسة الشرق التجارية**  
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 Shipping Dept., Ba'Mehriz Centre, 8th Floor  
 P.O. Box 160, Port Road Tel: 6476118/6474327  
 Telex: 401203 BOKARI SJ., 401760 MARINE SJ.  
 Cable: OVERSEAS, JEDDAH.

**KANOO**

Dear Consignees,  
 YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO have the pleasure to ann-  
 ounce the eta's of the following vessels to the indicated  
 ports on the prescribed dates:

NAME OF VESSELS	SHIPPING LINES	ETA	ARRIVAL PORT
STRATHCONON	OCL	14-1-83	Dammam
VILLE D'ANVERS	NCHP	14-1-83	Dammam
BRIBIR	Jug	16-1-83	Dammam
KAZUKAWA MARU	Showa	18-1-83	Dammam
HUAL ANGELITA	Hoegh Ugland	15-1-83	Dammam
HUAL KARINATA	Hoegh Ugland	16-1-83	Dammam

You are requested to collect the delivery orders by submit-  
 ting your Original Bill of Lading to avoid any delays.

Agents:  
  
**Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo**  
 DAMMAM P.O.Box 37 Tel: 8323011 Telex: 601011 KANOO SJ.  
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**ScanCarriers**

Announces the arrival of the following vessels at Jeddah

VESSEL'S NAME	VOY	E.T.A.	FROM
LALANDIA	74	15-1-83	Australia/ N. Zealand
BARRANDUNA	78	29-1-83	Australia/ N. Zealand
TOYAMA	09	01-2-83	Europe
TOMBARRA	69	07-2-83	Europe

Consignees are requested to collect their delivery orders against  
 surrender of original Bills of Lading or Bank Guarantee.  
 For further information please contact shipping department.

AGENTS:

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 JEDDAH: Tel: 6519132, P.O.Box 208. Telex: 401818 BINZAGR SJ, Cable: BARBERSHIP  
 RIYADH: Tel: 4774376/4773945. Telex: 200696 SJ.

**ScanDutch**

We are pleased to announce the arrival of vessels as follows:

VESSEL'S NAME	VOY	ETA JEDDAH	FROM
WOENSDRECHT	607	20-1-83	Med
CONTENDER BEZANT	822	22-1-83	Far East
KORRIGAN	496	27-1-83	Far East
NIHON	506	03-2-83	Far East
CONTENDER ARGENT	824	22-2-83	Far East

Consignees are requested to collect their delivery order against surrender of  
 original Bills of Lading or bank guarantee. For further information please contact  
 shipping department.

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 RIYADH: Tel: 4774376/4773945. Telex: 200696 SJ.

**B35**  
 Barber Blue Sea

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF  
 VESSELS AS FOLLOWS:

VESSEL'S NAME	VOY	ETA JEDDAH	FROM
BARBER TALISMAN	6692	13-1-83	U.S.A.
BARBER TOBA	3494	13-1-83	U.S.A.
BARBER MENESTHEUS	6693	21-1-83	U.S.A.
BARBER NARA	3495	27-1-83	U.S.A.
BARBER TENNESSEE	6694	08-2-83	U.S.A.
BARBER TONSBERG	3496	11-2-83	U.S.A.

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 DELIVERY ORDERS AGAINST SURRENDER OF  
 ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING OR BANK GUARANTEE.  
 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT  
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 Cable: BARBERSHIP.  
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JEDDAH  
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## For alleged illegal activities

# Poland detains U.S. journalist

WARSAW, Jan. 12 (R) — Two correspondents of the American news agency United Press International (UPI) and a Polish office assistant were questioned by police in Warsaw Tuesday, apparently about alleged illegal activities.

The agency's American correspondent, Ruth Gruber, and Polish correspondent Bogdan Turek were taken to the Mostowski Palace Warsaw police headquarters after they inquired about their assistant who had gone missing in the morning. Turek was released after about two hours but Miss Gruber and the assistant, Anna Olszewska,

were still being held at the police station. A police spokesman told reporters later that Miss Gruber, 33, had been detained. He would give no details. A U.S. diplomat who tried to see Miss Gruber in the police station said he had been told she was being questioned about alleged "activities against the laws of the Polish Peoples' Republic." He could not say whether these activities were supposed to have been committed by her. He said he was told by the police he could expect to hear from Miss Gruber Wednesday morning.

The incident came amid a growing official

campaign against the Western press in Poland, including refusal to allow some Polish staff to continue working for foreign news organizations. Mrs. Olszewska had gone to a Warsaw station after a telephone caller, who she believed was a photographer who occasionally worked for the agency in Gdansk, told her to collect a film from the overnight Gdansk train. But the photographer, contacted later, said he had not made the call and had not sent any film.

Miss Gruber and Turek were then taken to the Mostowski Palace in a police car after she was presented with a summons to appear at the police station as a witness. Once at the police station, they were taken to separate rooms and questioned. Turek said after being released, he had been questioned intensely about Miss Gruber's activities and her contacts in Gdansk.

He said the plainclothes policeman who interrogated him referred repeatedly to the package which had come from Gdansk, saying it contained what he called very significant things. He would give no details about what was supposed to be in it.

The agency has used film sent from Gdansk in this way in the past, transmitting it abroad through the official Polish film agency Caf. Western correspondents based in Warsaw Tuesday appealed to Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski to intervene in the case of Polish employees whose work permits were not renewed for 1983 by the labor office. Government spokesman Jerzy Urban told a press conference Tuesday the minister probably would not reply.

He said the group of correspondents, including the Reuters correspondent, did not constitute a legal entity and that the content of the letter, which expressed deep concern at the situation, was out of all proportion with the facts. He said the authorities were "simply putting in order" a situation which had arisen because officials had not properly followed the rules. The case against the assistants was that they had acted as journalists, which overstepped their authorized duties. They had been hired mostly as translators or for general office work.

The official Interpress news agency Tuesday published a 30-page booklet attacking the foreign press. The booklet was entitled *Panopticon of Nonsense — Poland 1982 in the free press.*

## Over 100 feared dead in Sabah boat tragedy

KOTA KINABALU, Malaysia, Jan. 12 (R) — More than 100 persons were feared drowned Wednesday after a ferry carrying over 220 passengers and crew sank early Wednesday off the East Malaysian state of Sabah, police said.

Four bodies were recovered and 120 passengers rescued from the 21-meter boat which capsized in rough seas. Sabah Police Commissioner Datu Muhammad Shahir Abdul Majid said. The cargo and passenger boat, *The Almayn*, believed to be Filipino-owned, went down near the Malaysian island of Tambisan, 80 miles east of Sandakan, a main port at Sabah's east coast.

Police said the boat was on its way from Bangau Island in the Philippines to San-

## Nyerere thanks China for aid to Africans

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 12 (AFP) — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere praised China Tuesday for its military and financial aid to African nationalist movements, which he noted had been given without expectation of "political reward" or "moral debt" from newly independent African states.

Speaking at a banquet in honor of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, who arrived here earlier for a five-day state visit, he said that "time has proved, without a shadow of doubt, that Chinese assistance to the freedom movements of Africa was an expression of comradeship on the basis of shared principles."

"No claims have been made on the newly independent states, nor on those which were involved with them in their struggle," he said.

Nyerere, whose country has greatly benefited from Chinese aid, told Zhao that the people of Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Angola had never wanted to take up arms but were forced to do so because that was the only way to attain their freedom.

"Africa will always be indebted to China," Nyerere added.

On his government's commitment to build socialism, he said: "External criticism and political pressure will not deviate Tanzania from their chosen goal. Tanzania's commitment to socialist development is as strong as ever."

He called on China to help Tanzania and other developing nations in their battle against the present exploitative international economic system. He urged the development of cooperation between Third World countries to reduce their dependency on the rich.

Poor countries which did not have access to super-currencies such as dollars and sterling could conduct trade on a barter basis in their effort to develop their young economies, he said.

In reply, Zhao reiterated China's readiness to help Africa.



SICILY MURDER: Giovanbattista di Pace, an employee of the revenue office lies dead inside the revenue office of Palermo Tuesday after being killed in a Mafia style execution.

## Civil servant shot dead by Mafia in Palermo

PALERMO, Sicily, Jan. 12 (Agencies) — Gunmen shot dead a civil servant in the center of Palermo Tuesday in the first Mafia killing of 1983, police said.

Giovanbattista di Pace, 36, apparently saw the danger and ran across the Piazza Marina but was gunned down before he could reach the local finance office where he worked, police said. The gang escaped in a stolen car. Two other men on a motorcycle shook off a pursuing police car in an exchange of gunfire, in which a woman driver was wounded by a stray bullet.

Police said Di Pace lived in a district inhabited by numerous Mafia leaders implicated in the heroin trade but did not appear to be related to any of the underworld clans. Last year, 151 persons are known to have died in bloodshed between rival clans, with about the same number reported missing.

Meanwhile, a supreme court report said in Rome that all forms of crime except kidnapping are on the rise in Italy which the judicial system is not equipped adequately to cope.

## Delhi summit to decide on Cambodia

SINGAPORE, Jan. 12 (AFP) — The question of Cambodian representation at the forthcoming nonaligned summit in New Delhi has deeply divided the movement and the summit itself will have to decide how to overcome the split, an Indian Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday.

The ministry's secretary-general for Eastern affairs, K.S. Bajpai, was speaking after separate day-long talks with Deputy Prime Minister Sannothamby Rajaratnam, Foreign Minister Suphachai Dhanabalan and senior Foreign Ministry officials. Bajpai, who is on a tour of Indonesia and Singapore for consultations on the March summit, told newsmen that Cambodian representation was one of many issues. But he doubted the movement would reach a consensus on the representation issue, which, he considered, would have to be settled by the summit.

Saying that India had a dual role as a member country of the movement and as chairman-designate, Bajpai said he explained to Singapore leaders that India, as a country, fully recognized the concern of Singapore, and "as chairman, we will behave impeccably so that Singapore's point of view

## Capt. Sankara named Upper Volta premier

OUAGADOUGOU, Upper Volta, Jan. 12 (AP) — Capt. Thomas Sankara, 35, has been named premier of Upper Volta by an extraordinary meeting of the ruling Council of Public Salvation, authorized sources announced Tuesday.

The council has run the country since the military coup d'etat last Nov. 7 which overthrew Col. Saye Zerbo. Sankara, according to observers, is very popular both in the army and among the population in general. He is considered as the hero of brief clashes in 1974 between the Upper Volta and Mali armed forces in the contested border region of Sium.

He was in charge of information under Zerbo but resigned in April, 1982, an action then considered as a sign of deep disagreements inside the armed forces council. He was held under close arrest for two months before being posted to the north-west of the country.

## Nakagawa suicide 'covered up'

TOKYO, Jan. 12 (AP) — Doctors, police and government officials disguised the suicide of a top politician as a heart attack at his wife's request to preserve his "honor," according to officials and press reports Wednesday.

Ichiro Nakagawa, a leading member of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party and a contender last November for the prime ministership, died Sunday of what was first called a "heart attack." Nakagawa was on a tour of his constituency in Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost island. But police in Hokkaido Wednesday confirmed that Nakagawa's death was a suicide and doctors had falsified medical records.

Police said Nakagawa, 57, took his own life by hanging himself with a bathrobe belt in a hotel room early Sunday. No suicide note was found and the reasons for the act remain unclear, although he was said to have been suffering from fatigue.

Nakagawa's wife, Sadako, and two aides found the body Sunday morning, police said. After calling for an ambulance, Mrs. Nakagawa reportedly appealed to Masaaki Takagi, a member of the upper house of parliament and a close associate, to conceal the suicide. "For the sake of my husband's honor, please make this death due to illness," Mrs. Nakagawa, 53, was quoted by Kyodo news service as having said.

## Nakasone rules out military role in Korea

SEOUL, Jan. 12 (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Wednesday rejected the idea of his country playing any military role on the Korean peninsula.

He told a press conference at the end of his two-day visit to South Korea that Japan's constitution renouncing war prevented any military cooperation with other countries except the United States, Japan and the U.S. have security arrangements for the defense of Japan.

South Korean newspapers earlier reported that Nakasone and South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan has agreed to increase security cooperation between South Korea, Japan and the United States. "No such subject was discussed," Nakasone told reporters before returning to Tokyo after the first official visit to South Korea by a Japanese prime minister.

## Australian shoot down threat was a hoax

BRISBANE, Jan. 12 (R) — A Threat to shoot down an Australian airliner unless \$1 million was paid was a hoax, police said today.

They said they received a second letter Wednesday from the mysterious group signing itself "Group 5 SST" which made the threat. The letter denied there was any intention to harm the public or collect a ransom. The group had taken action solely to draw attention to ineffective flight path security.

Australia's airports have been under tight security since a home-made rocket blew a hole in the fuselage of a Canberra bomber parked at an aircraft museum in the city of Brisbane 10 days ago. The group's first letter, received last Wednesday, said the rocket attack was a demonstration of fire power and threatened to shoot down a passenger plane of the domestic Trans Australia Airline soon after take-off if the ransom was not paid.

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#

	Min	C	F	Max		Min	C	F	Max		
	C	F		C		C	F		C		
Amsterdam	3	39	8	46	cloudy	Mexico City	-9	48	19	66	clear
Athens	4	39	15	59	clear	Miami	-22	72	27	81	cloudy
Bahrain	10	50	18	64	clear	Montreal	0	32	5	41	rain
Bangkok	21	70	31	88	clear	Moscow	-2	28	1	34	cloudy
Beirut	10	50	16	61	cloudy	New Delhi	6	43	19	66	clear
Brussels	4	39	10	50	cloudy	New York	6	44	12	54	cloudy
Buenos Aires	24	75	32	89	cloudy	Nicosia	8	46	15	59	cloudy
Cairo	7	45	17	63	cloudy	Oalo	-3	41	7	45	clear
Chicago	-3	27	0	32	cloudy	Paris	3	37	7	45	clear
Copenhagen	7	45	9	48	cloudy	Peking	-27	25	4	39	clear
Dublin	8	46	11	52	rain	Perth	18	59	28	82	clear
Geneva	11	52	14	57	cloudy	Rio de Janeiro	22	70	35	95	clear
Havana	22	72	26	79	cloudy	Rome	11	50	11	52	clear
Helsinki	1	34	2	36	cloudy	San Francisco	38	46	14	56	clear
Hong Kong	11	52	14	57	cloudy	Seoul	38	18	-2	28	clear
Honolulu	18	65	28	82	clear	Singapore	24	75	28	82	rain
Jakarta	23	73	32	90	rain	Stockholm	31	30	6	43	clear
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	rain	Sydney	16	64	23	73	clear
Labon	5	41	12	54	clear	Taipei	22	54	17	63	cloudy
London	7	45	11	52	cloudy	Tokyo	21	34	12	54	clear
Los Angeles	14	57	29	83	clear	Toronto	-7	19	-2	28	snow
Madrid	-6	21	12	54	clear	Vancouver	7	45	12	54	rain
Manila	-1	30	30	86	clear	Vienna	7	45	11	52	cloudy

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